IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

THE
Bombay Gazette.
No. 56,074.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA

THE OFFICES OF THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
are now situate
IN HOMJI STREET,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE
Where all communications must be Addressed.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2.30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1913				
4th Oct.	EGYPT.....	8000	MOOLTAN ...	10000
11th ,,	SALSETTE ..	6000		
18th ,,	PERSIA	8400	MOREA	11000
25th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000		
1st Nov.	MALOJA ..	12500	MARMORA...	10500
8th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000		
15th ,,	ARABIA.....	8000	MOLDAVIA...	10000
22nd ,,	SALSETTE...	6000		
29th ,,	MANTUA	11000	MEDINA	12500
6th Dec.	ARCADIA ...	7000		
13th ,,	CALEDONIA	8000	MONGOLIA...	10000
20th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000		
27th ,,	PERSIA	8000		
1914				
3rd Jan.	SALSETTE ..	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
10th ,,	DELTA.....	8000		
17th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA	11000
24th ,,	ARABIA.....	8000		
31st ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MOOLTAN ...	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA	11000		
14th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MOREA	11000
21st ,,	CALEDONIA	8000		
28th ,,	MALOJA	12500		
7th Mar.	PERSIA	8400		
14th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
21st ,,	MACEDONIA	10500		
28th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MOLDAVIA...	10000
*1st Apl.	HIMALAYA...	7000		
4th ,,	ARABIA.....	8000		
11th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MEDINA	12500
18th ,,	MANTUA	11000		
25th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MONGOLIA...	10000
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000		
9th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA	11000
16th ,,	PERSIA	8000		

All the above Steamers are fitted with
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p. m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE. "A" rate. "B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate. "B" rate.
	Rs.	Rs.
To MARSEILLES,	504 or 495	991 or 742-8
,, LONDON	627 or 828	960-8 or 722

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Bombay, Superintendent.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE.)

OUTWARD SAILINGS 1913.

STEAMERS.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about	Call M'selles or Naples about	Arrive Bombay about	Arrive Karachi about
City of Poona...	7497	.....	.....	.....	12 Oct.
City of Sparta"...	5115	.....	3 Oct.	18 Oct	.....
City of London	9000	2 Oct.	8 ,,	23-25 ,,	.....
City of Benares.....	6973	8 ,,	.....	.....	31 Oct.
City of Calcutta	7620	11 ,,	28 ,,	3 Nov	.....
City of York"	7810	21 ,,	29 ,,	13 ,,	.....
Trafford Hall*...	6321	12 ,,	21 ,,	7 Dec.	.....

* Calling at Naples.
† Calling at Marseilles.
Excepting the Trafford Hall, all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class passengers.

PARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	£s.	£s.	£s.	£s.
Marseilles	573	841	429	649
London via Marseilles.....	653	1,094	489	809
Liverpool	605	957	453	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employes, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, and Tea Planters etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fans fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi, and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Line.

Most of the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For passages and full particulars, apply to :—

Bombay—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,

Karachi : Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS
MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FROM NEW YORK BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
CURRIE, MORRISON & CO.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers.	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Kaisra ...	1,195	Thurs. 2nd Oct.	9 a.m.	† C.M.
Linga ...	1,185	Friday 3rd Oct.	6 a.m.	direct.
Lhasa ...	4,154	Mon. 6th Oct.	11 a.m.	* P.D.&C.M

† Cutch Mandvi.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly.)

S.S. "Kaisra," 1,195 tons, on Thursday 2nd October, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly).

S.S. "Bankura," 3,159, tons, on Tuesday the 7th October, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers	Tonnage.	Sailing on
*Pentakota	3419 Thursday	2nd Oct.
†Pundua	3305 ,,	16th ,,
*Palamcotta	3413 ,,	30th ,,
†Purnea	3306 ,,	13th Nov.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents
Neol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
2nd October, 1913.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,700,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hongkong	New York
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Pukei
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cebu	Kuala	Shanghai
Colombo	Lumpur	Singapore
Delhi	Madras	Sourabaya
Foochow	Malacca	Taiping, (F.M.S.)
Hamburg	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Medan	Yokohama

Correspondents in all the principal cities of the world.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours, 10.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, 10.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....	,,	18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKAHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fanchien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Pekin
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liuyang	Tibling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. CO.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on 1913.
Habsburg....	3979..	E. Seberich	16th Oct.
Marienbad...	8000..	B. Bednarz	1st Nov.
Cleopatra ...	4039 ..	.....	16th Nov.
Gablonz....	8000..	G. Gilhauber	1st Dec.
Habsburg ...	3979..	E. Seberich	16th Dec.
Marienbad .	8000..	B. Bednarz	1st Jan. '14.
Cleopatra ...	4039..	.....	16th Jan. ,,
Semiramis ..	3999..	P Pavisich	1st Feb. ,,

Homeward Passenger Season 1914.

(ACCELERATED SERVICE.)

Steamers.	Tons	Captains.	To sail on
Gablonz.....	8000	G. Gilhauber ...	10th Feb.
*Habsburg ...	3979	E. Seberich ...	16th Feb.
Cleopatra	4039	.....	1st Mar.
Marienbad ...	8 00	B. Bednarz ...	10th Mar.
*Semiramis ...	3999	P. Pavisich ...	16th Mar.
Gablonz	8000	G Gilhuber ...	1st April
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich ...	10th April
*Cleopatra ...	4039	.....	16th April
Marienbad.....	8000	B. Bednarz ...	1st May.
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavisich...	10th May.
*Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber...	16th May.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich...	1st June.

* Call at Karachi on the 18th and leave on the 20th.

ORDINARY SERVICE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	about 1913. 28th Dec. 1914.
Fr. Ferdinand..	6016	A. Leva	...28th Jan.
China	6017	E. Tarabochia	26th Feb.
Vo:waerts	5990	S. Chumak	...28th Mar.
Austria	7585	D. Cosulich	... 1st May.
Nippon	6350	N. Giurovich	30th May.
Persia	6345	G. Bartole	...30th June.
Fr. Ferdinand.	9046	A. Leva	... 1st Aug.

All the above steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice		Rs. 500
,, Trieste or Venice and back		,, 750
,, London via Trieste ..	Rs. 579 to	644*
,, London via Trieste and back	,, 903 to..	1038*

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice ..	Rs. 350
,, Trieste or Venice and back	,, 525
,, London via Trieste ..	,, 429 to 449†
,, London via Trieste and back	,, 682 to 722†

*Fares according to class of Railway.
†Fares according to route on Railways

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice ..	Rs. 450
,, Trieste or Venice and back	,, 675
,, London via Trieste ..	,, 529 to 594†
To London via Trieste and back	833 to 963†

†Fares according to Route and Class on Railways.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and return tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren, and other routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Maritime Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by Austrian Lloyd from Trieste to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons	Captain.	To sail about
Nippon....	6350	M. Franovich	7th Oct 1913

For further particulars regarding passages apply to—

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S.N. Co.
62, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	,,	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	,,	5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

L. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE .....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Murree, and Srinagar (Kashmir)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application.

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital authorised	Rbls	55,000,000
Do. subscribed	,,	45,000,000 =say £4,785,000
,, subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Govt. Kouping Taels		3,500,000 =say £ 455,000
Reserve Funds	Rbls.	23,300,000 =say £2,455,000
		7,655,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON OFFICE:—64, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Askabad	Hankow	Paris
Baku	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tientsin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other branches throughout Russia and Siberia.

Current Accounts and interest allowed thereon at 2½ per cent. per annum on balances up to 1 lac; above that by special arrangement. Fixed deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security, and all descriptions of Banking business transacted.

G. B. ADAMSON,
Manager

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....		£1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£	400,000
RESERVE FUND.....	£	15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£	600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G (Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co.)
J. C. GEORGE BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SORABJI COWASJI PETIT, Esq.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Acting Manager.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs 10 Apply to Box No. 814, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....		£3,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL		£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND		£1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombasa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Amritsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital		$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors		$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund		$17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund		£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johora	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai ,, Hongkew.
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent
40, Church Gate Street

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Rs.	50,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs.	10,00,000
RESERVE FUND	,,	32,500

HEAD OFFICE.

7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCIES:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Bussorah, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad, (Sind) Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Lucknow, Mandvi(Bombay), Navsari, Rajkot, Sukkur, Surat, and Wadhwan Camp.

CURRENT and DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. and for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government papers and all descriptions of stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

The Bank issues Letters of Credit on all the important Cities of India.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

THE SUPREME BROADWOOD.

The *Daily Telegraph*, London, in its report of The British Music Exhibition writes as follows :—

JOHN BROADWOOD AND SONS.

There is a double interest about Messrs. John Broadwood's exhibit which appeals with equal force to the musical-antiquary and to the modern pianist. If the oldest instruments the firm has to show are not anterior in date to the inventions of Cristofori and Silbermann, they belong at least to a very sedate period and are very remote from the days when complacent British mothers began to set their daughters strumming the piano, in the fond belief that they were thus "learning music." There are harpsichords, for instance, by Schudi, which date from the close of the eighteenth century, harpsichords on which Barbara Broadwood played long before Moscheles, Ernest Pauer and H. J. Hipkins used them for lectures and historical recitals. A later stage of development is shown in an early piano made in 1766 for Dr. Croteb, with black keys divided into quarter tones by way of solving the problem of equal temperament. Other early instruments include a table, which becomes a piano when the drawer is pulled out; a little conductor's instrument, built expressly for Sir George Smart in 1805; a "grand" with a Venetian swell; and a square piano fitted with a device by means of which the player could transpose the keyboard a full octave, surely a case in which the designer's zeal for completeness carried him to quite unnecessary lengths, for who in his senses could desire mechanism for the jump of an octave? Finally, the historical side of the exhibit is completed with an instrument by John Isaac Hawkins, the inventor of the Upright piano. Probably the first, and possibly the last, instrument ever made under his patents, it is a melancholy specimen of a genius far in advance of his day, for the mechanism anticipates inventions which were generally adopted by Broadwoods half a century later. The modern exhibits of this firm comprise features which are almost too well known to need descriptions. Prominent among them is, naturally, the barless steel frame, the crowning glory of the makers, who more than a century ago strengthened the then wooden frames with iron bars, and—following the idea out to its natural development—built the first iron-framed grand in 1847. Within the last few months, the barless frame, by means of which the break in the tone is reduced to its lowest possible terms, has been used for the "Baby" grand, an instrument only 5ft. long and slightly less than 5ft. broad. Pianists will not need to be told that a similar frame is used also in the firm's upright pianos, but it may be news to many of them that Broadwoods now build the smallest overstrung upright piano in the market. This instrument, which has been on sale somewhat less than a year, is under 4ft. in height, and has the further merit of being remarkably cheap. Cheapness, indeed, is a desideratum Messrs. Broadwood never ignore, although their name has long been a guarantee of thoroughly reliable workmanship.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR BROADWOOD PIANOS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, PLANTS, AND FANCY CRACKERS FOR TABLE DECORATIONS

JUST UNPACKED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

OLIVE OIL.

What we offer is the pure, genuine and unadulterated produce of the Olives and it is unquestionably the best for the Table and the Kitchen.

	Rs.	As.
OLIVE OIL, the best produce of Lucca (bottled in Bombay) per bottle...	1	4
Do. in original tins of 10 Kilos ... ... per tin...	19	0
Do. do. 5 ,, ... ,, ...	9	8
Do. do. 2 ,, ... ,, ...	4	0
Do. do. 1 ,, ... ,, ...	2	0
SUBLIME OLIVE OIL. This is guaranteed to be the best and the most refined Olive Oil obtainable and it can also be taken as a medicine with the best of results; bottled in Italy by Messrs. P. SASSO & FIGLI in litre bottles, Rs. 3 per bottle. In half litre bottles..	1	12
SUPERFINE LUCCA OIL bottled in Italy, in litre bottle, per bottle	2	12
In half litre bottle, per bottle	1	8

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S Celebrated INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per "AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S s. s. "HABSBURG," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the arrival of the Steamer, and requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at the Victoria Dock, Shed No. 3.

The Company's SURVEYOR, Captain METCALFE, will attend every morning to survey damages.

APPLICATIONS for SURVEYS must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the SURVEY can take place latest in the MORNING of the SEVENTH DAY.

ALL CLAIMS for shortages and damages must be sent in within ONE MONTH of the Steamer's arrival, or they WILL NOT BE PAID.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

FOR SALE.

HYDRAULIC RIVETTING PLANT, consisting of:—Two Pumps Tweddells system suitable for steam pressure of 90 to 100 lbs. per square inch, and hydraulic pressure of 1,500 lbs. per square inch.

Two Accumulators Tweddells system with ram 5 inch dia. and 8 feet stroke suitable for above.

Four Gap Rivetters hinged type, 6 feet gap and 15 inch opening.

Large quantity of steel hydraulic piping bends and tees for working of 1,500 lbs. per square inch.

All the above in good order, one set is practically new and has not been used. For farther particulars apply to :—

CHIEF STOREKEEPER,
North-Western Railway,
Lahore.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
(IN INSOLVENCY.)
No. 522 of 1913.

Re DAMJI HIRJI, SHAMJI RAMJI, VELJI MEGHJI and SHIVJI NENSEY till lately doing business in partnership in the name, firm and style of Damji Hirji & Co., at Colaba, outside the Fort of Bombay, as Muccadums, Merchants and Commission Agents. Adjudged Insolvents.

WHEREAS the abovenamed, Damji Hirji, Shamji Ramji, Velji Meghji and Shivji Nensey, have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). IT IS ORDERED that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.—Dated this 30th day of September, 1913.

—R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High Court,
Fort, Bombay, this 1st Oct., 1913.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR INDIGENOUS STORES, LOCKS, LEATHER GOODS, WASTE COTTON, AND OIL KEROSINE.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent, at his Office, near Church Gate Railway Station, Bombay, up to 3 P.M., on MONDAY, 6th October, 1913, for the SUPPLY of STORES, required for the Broad and Metre Gauge systems, for the year 1914, commencing from the 1st January next.

2. Forms giving particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at Bombay and Ajmer, and conditions on which tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, and from the Assistant Store keeper's Office, Ajmer.

Form No. 1 consists of Miscellaneous Stores, Parel delivery.
" " 2 " " " Ajmer "
" " 3 & 4 Cotton Waste Bombay & Ajmer delivery.
" " 5 & 6 Oil Kerosine " " "

The whole or any of the above forms can be had on payment of Rs. 2 per each copy.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender, without reference to the other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer will be required to supply at the rate quoted and sign an agreement for the due fulfilment of the contract.

4. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Indigenous Stores, &c.," and a deposit of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), must accompany all or any of the 6 Tenders, without which no Tender will be considered. In the event of a contractor whose Tender has been accepted failing to execute the contract the above deposit will be liable to forfeiture at the discretion of the Agent.

5. If Government Paper or other securities be submitted, they must be endorsed in favor of the "Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company or order." Only Securities and Government Paper bearing interest of not less than 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be accepted.

6. A further deposit will have to be made by the successful Tenderer so as to make the total deposit equal to five per cent. of the total amount of his accepted Tenders. No interest will be allowed on cash deposit.

7. All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's samples which may be seen at Parel or Ajmer or to such samples submitted by the Tenderers which are approved of by Chief Storekeeper.

8. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

R. WOOLLCOMBE,
Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, Bombay, 15th Sept., 1913.

A WHISKY NOGGIN.

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and tactful suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOR PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing [illegible], Fort.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

6-30 to 8 ; (8-30 to 9-30 pictures only).

12 MARVELLOUS JAPS 12.

Direct from the Imperial Theatre, Tokio, and just going to Europe on tour.

Acrobatic, Contortionists, Equilibrists. | THE HUMAN AEROPLANES. | Globe, Ladder, and Wire—Walkers.

Remarkable

FEATS OF DARING.

Don't fail to see

"PROTEA."

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

NOTICE is hereby given that all the partners of the firm of Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, having either died or retired, the parties interested have arranged to WIND UP THE BUSINESS of the said firm, and therefore the GOODWILL of the said business of Crawford and Co., Auctioneers, that is to say, the right to carry on the business of Auctioneers in the name, style and firm of Crawford and Co., WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the Office of the undersigned, at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the Government Dockyard at 4-30 p. m., S. T., on SATURDAY, the 11th of October, 1913.

The conditions of sale may be inspected at the said office of Messrs. Crawford and Co., at any time during business hours.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 1st October, 1913.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish.
The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.
Obtainable from all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS.
HULL, ENGLAND.

Better get Good Strength.

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS will greatly help you to get good strength. Your digestive troubles, weakness, urinary complaints, and all will be completely vanished by these Pills and great strength substituted within a comparatively short time.

Wouldn't you like to be strong? Do you not value your health!

Price Re. 1 per box.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,
Jamnagar—Kathiawar.
KALBADEVI,
BOMBAY.

CANVAS
David Corsar & Sons
Best Flax Canvas
For full particulars apply :—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette"

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

TO-NIGHT!

The Greatest Detective Drama Ever Produced.

5,000 Feet Long—4 Parts.

PROTEA

A GREAT SENSATIONAL ECLAIR SUBJECT.

A film that surpasses even the famous "ZIGOMAR" series. Produced by the same Artistes that took part in the "ZIGOMAR" productions.

THIS FILM WILL BE THE TALK OF BOMBAY

Don't fail to see it! The chance of a lifetime!

3 SHOWS OF 1½ HOURS.

6-45 to 8-15; 8-30 to 10; 10-15 to 11-45.

PRIZE SHOWS—Saturday and Sunday, 5 to 6-30.

MALARIA FEVER CURED.

THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID PROVED FACT.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS

Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 5.

THE

Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 64ths

FROM

1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.

ALSO

Tables of Par Conversion—Commission Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

THIRD EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION

SHELL MEANS SPEED

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison. We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

G MEHTA & CO., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdul Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LaClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE:..... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR
INDIA.....GRAHAM'S BLDGS
BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent.

Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

WANTED.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS with BOARD REQUIRED at the end of October by three Europeans. Fort preferred but elsewhere will be considered. Terms must be moderate. Apply with full particulars to W. Q. F., care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED AT ONCE.—GOOD HALF TONE PROCESS and LINE BLOCK MAKER. Write giving full particulars and salary required to MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—A SMART CONTRACTOR, for the sale of Newspapers. Applicants must be prepared to deposit Rs. 100 as security on appointment or applications will not be considered. Apply with full particulars to MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—Flats on second and third floors, in Harbour view, No. 7, Colaba Causeway. Monthly rent Rs. 70 each. Electric fittings provided. HOUSE, No. 42, 44, Custom House Road, TOP FLOOR. Rent Rs. 25.

Apply,
JAFFER CASSUM MOOSA,
Estate Manager, H.H. The Agakhan,
Jail Road, Umerkhady.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 926, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—TWO FLOORS of a Building, at C. P. Tank out of Fort, open on all sides. Rent moderate. Apply Box No. 942, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights, Fans and Lift. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FORT, BOMBAY.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.

COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
25-26 Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY
(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation or Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh Rs. 6

Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and supplied,—Chuckla, No. 6.

WINES, SPIRITS, &c.

The following popular and well-known Brands of Whiskies from Messrs. ROBERTSON SANDERSON & Co., Ltd., LEITH, can be had wholesale from

CROFT, MODY AND CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY, or retail from
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS,
and
Messrs. DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM ST., FORT.

Liqueur Scotch Whisky (as supplied to the Savoy Hotel and Restaurant Ltd).
O.B.G. (Old Blended Glenlivet) WHISKY.
O.H.S. (Old Highland Scotch) WHISKY,
G. O. H. (Grand Old Highland) WHISKY.
SECOND TO NONE WHISKY.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000, in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CLARKES B 41 PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?

IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

the Branch Managers of the NORWICH and LONDON. ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	" 11
Quarterly	" 6
Monthly	" 2
Single Copy	One Anna.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	" 13 8
Quarterly	" 7 0
Monthly	" 2 8
Single Copy	Two Annas.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	" 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0 per inch.
Second Insertion	" 3-8 do.
Third Insertion	" 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	" 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards	" 2-0 do.
Minimum charge	" 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.
For insertion in the amusement Column... Rs. 1½ per inch.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer "Kasara" 504 tons, Captain H. F. Minnet, will sail to-day for Karachi and Persian Gulf with a general cargo and passengers.

The Bombay and Persia S. N. co's steamer "Mansuri," 2,042 tons Captain P. H. Gore, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Jeddah with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Singu, 1,912 tons, Captain W. B. Murison, sailed on Wednesday for Rangoon with a general cargo.

The steamer 'Aviemoor.'' 2,382 tons Captain J. Kocford sailed on Wednesday for Calcutta with ballast.

The B. I. S. N Co's steamer, "Linga," 957 tons, Captain H. Manley, arrived in harbour on Wednesday, from Karachi via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer "Stephanotes" 2,584 tons, Captain R. S. Goodridge, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

The Hall Line steamer "Sutton Hall" 2,870 tons, Captain D. J. Jenkins, sailed on Wednesday, for Liverpool via Marseilles with a general cargo and passengers.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co's steamer, 'Habsburg,' 2,395 tons, Captain E. Seberich, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Trieste with a general cargo and passengers.

The Japan Line steamer "Bombay Maru," 3,398 tons, Captain M. Tozawa, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Kobe, with a general cargo and 3 cabin passengers.

The steamer 'Taebjie,' 2,041 tons, Captain H. J. Kass, arrived in barbour on Tuesday from Mauritius, with a cargo of sugar and 5 cabin and 7 deck passengers.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Tuesday, 30th September, 1913, should be regarded as a fair weather working day for vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

R I M S Dufferin ..Comdr E J Headlam ..R I M
R I M S Investigator...Capt Hickman...R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Oct. 1.

Asiemoos.....2382 Koefod.....T Jeevanda
Bankura .....1899 Whytehead ...M M and Co
Basanga.....3308 Totawa.....N Y Katcha
Chakeata.....2641 Smith ..... M M and Co
Durgai.....2279 Donovan W and A G and Co
Godrington Court.....2495 Leighin .....
Goth and Monarch...2545 Scott .....
Hosaineo... 934 Fanning ... T Morrison & Co
Habsburg.....2395 Seberi h ... A L S N Co
Ismaila....3331 Hodgson ..... M M and Co
Ahoreen.....2410 Hannah .....Jeddah ....
T M and Co
Kota ...570 Minnett .....M M and C
Lakonia.....3310 Mitchell .....
Linga.....951 Manly..... T M and Co
Mansuri.....2042 Gore .....
Rahmani .... 1872 Lewis .....T M and Co
Schwarzenfels...2443 Kettewich...T M and Co
Stephanotes.....2584 Goodridge .....
Nippon ...4015 Franovich .....A Lloyd S N Co
Ozuda.....3038 Wise.....M M and Co
Tobyo..... ...2441 Kuss..... .....
Watchfels...3627 Hunter W and A G and Co
Afeld.....2450 Nieman.....K N & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Oct. 1.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Vorwaerts	3727	Ollenak	...	Trieste	2-10	A L S N Co
S Nordmark	.....	Lussing	.....	Hamburg	15-10	G R India	.....	.....	4198	Tolios	Shanghai	.....	8-10	P and O Co
D & E Binaldar	3001	Tons	5-10	..T M and Co
F Arioste	4314	Booth	Karachi	7-10	P and O
H Clan Maclaren	..1775	Phillipe	.....	5-10	.....	J Finlay & Co
S Istrar	2370	Jacob	..Durban	...10-1	.....	K N and Co
M Sudrie	1513	Fisher	..Jeddah	...3-10	...A L S N Co
N Baralong	2661	Swinney	..Antwerp	..5-10	W and A G and Co
O Duneric	1210	Pollock	...W and A G and Co
P Istrar	3421	Pigot	..Jeddah	...5-10	M & Co	W and A G & Co
Q Rahmani	1873	Lewis	...Jeddah	..7-10	.....	T M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Penrakota	...2209	Stewart	...Durban	...2-10	M M & Co
2 Circassia	4315	Maclean	.....	...	W & A Graham and Co
4 Aleppo	2536	Jones	..Karachi	...7-10	...	J F and Co
5 Islami	...1604	Hughes	..Jeddah	..T M & Co
6 Mansuri	...2325	Jent Gan	4-10	...A S N Co
7 City of Lahore	...4471	McFee	.....	Karachi	...	4-10	K N and Co
9 K Monarch	...4776	Clare	...W & A G & Co
10 11 Devanha	..4785	Hickey	...	P and O Co
12 13 Egypt	...4207	Summers	...	London	...	P and O Co
15 Kosara	...504	Minnett	.....	M M and Co
16 Mansuri	..2043	Jose	..Jeddah	...7-10	T M & Co
Sabzwari	829	Goolam	.....	Bo S N Co

H W P D

Fo ani	532	Dawood	Fo S N Co
Lara vati	462	Ebram	Bo S N Co
Indravati	513	Esmail.....	Bo S N Co
Nowsheravati	697	Faleero	Bo S N Co
Sabarmati	524	Saiyedoodin.....	Bo S N Co

ARRIVAL.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
30	Habsburg	Seberich...	Trieste Sep 15
	Nippon Maru	Tozawa...	Kobe ... Aug 27
	Taebjie.....	Kass.....	M'tius Aug 15
Oct. 1	Linga	Manly	K'chi Sep 29
	Stephanotes	Goodridge	Calcutta
	Mansuri.....	Gore.....	Jeddah

DEPARTURES.

Oct	Vessel.	Commander.	From
	.....	Gillieber	Trieste
	H 1	Jenkins ...	Liverpool
		Morrison ...	Rangoon
		Kosfore ...	Calcutta

...ers, Capt Sir Manuel, ...ge yesterday for Berth,

...vessels began to load

...or Jeddah
...ra for Kobe
...r Trieste etc.
...r Persian Gulf
...mbay etc.
...for Antwerp etc.

...VEMENTS.

"Olympia," hence ... the afternoon

... Co's steamer ... for Aden and

DAILY EXPORTS—OCT. 1.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—192 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 24 bales wool, V Tezpall; 180 bales wool, B Hurbham; 5 bales wool, V Oomersee; 9 bales wool, D Sassoon and Co; 14 bales wool, E Dossa and Co; 55 bales cotton waste, K Visram and Co; 50 bales cotton waste, C Peraj and Co; 50 bales cotton waste, N Motee; 41 bales wool, Bombay Co; 32 bales wool, A H Bundally; 1,630 cwts myrabolum, J M Bilimoria and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Circassia s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 110 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 100 bales cotton, J Finlay and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—4,880 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 4 bales cotton, C Peraj and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—1 bale cowhides, W and A Graham and Co; 20 bales woolen carpets, King King and Co; 60 cwts mother of pearl shell, 100 lbs tortoise shell, R Mohomed and Co; 100 cwts cashewnuts, M Jaferbhoy; 2,970 cwts massore, Ralli Bros; 2 bundles woolen carpets, Cox's Shipping Agency.

FOR NEW YORK.

Egypt s—210 cwts gum kadaya, B Damji and Co; 2 packages woolen carpets and cashmere namdas, James Finlay and Co.

FOR GHENT.

Arioste s—220 bales cotton, Divadkar and Co.

FOR HULL.

Arioste s—2,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 6,250 cwts cottonseed, Arjoon Kimji; 7 tons coal, Greaves Cotton and Co; 2,000 cwts cotton seed, Volkart Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Monarch s—105 cwts gum arabic, M Jaferbhoy; 540 cwts barley, Ralli Bros.

Istrar s—110 bales cotton, R Jivandas and Co; 6,000 cwts poppy seed, E D Sassoon and Co; 9,300 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAVRE.

Istrar s—100 cwts cashewnuts, M Jaferbhoy.

FOR ANTWERP.

Clan Maclean s—1,500 tons manganese ore, T Morrison and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Schwargenfels s—8,000 cwts mowraseed 1,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 32 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 110 bales cotton, K H Khyane and Co; 11,033 bales cotton, 138 bales cotton fly, W Wolf and Sons.

Nordmark s—220 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 110 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 550 bales cotton, N Rjssram and Co; 330 bales cottou, Volkart Bros; 510 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 2,000 cwts wheat flour, D Rattonsey.

FOR BREMEN.

Nordmark s—110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Worywaerts s—1,079 cwts groundnuts, J Feohiri.

FOR NORFOLK.

Duneric s—110 bales gunny wrappers, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Nippon s—400 bales cotton twist, D Sassoon and Co.

India s—20 bales cotton twist, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru s—386 bales cotton, C Ebrahim and Co; 1,200 bales cotton, W Goculdas and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bombay Maru s—1,440 bales cotton twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

India s—50 cwts bufferpickers, L Aarjivan.

DAILY IMPORTS—OCT. 1.

Steamer Devanha, from Shanghai, Agents, P and O S N Co:—1 case cigars, 200 cases cassia, 5 cases cassia oil, 13 cases glass beads, 130 packages 12 bundles gum benjamin, 1 case cheese, 6 cases brandy, 1 case gin, 15 cases whiskey, 7 bundles canvas, 93 drums paint, 205 bales 33 packages paper, 23 cases 15 packages nails, 6,514 cases fire crackers, 726 blabs tin, 1 case butter, 2 boxes preserves, 508 bags sago, 600 bags 100 bundles sugar, 600 cases milk, 2,413 bags rice, 629 bags betelnuts, 102 bags nutmegs, 71 bags pepper, 260 halfchests 301 chests 1 package 2 boxes 563 cases tea, 1,696 chests 2,033 packages tea green, 160 cases cotton piece goods, 113 cases 420 bales raw silk, 29 cases silk yarn, 14 chests 5 bales 335 cases silk goods, 2 cases silk and cotton goods.

Steamer Watchtfels, from Hamburg, Agents, W and A Graham and Co.—843 casks 56 barrels magnesium chloride, 400 bales dry sulphite, 20 kegs sulphite of soda, 20 casks bi-sulphite of soda, 125 drums 3 cases bleaching powder, 1,360 double bags epsom salt, 45 op earthen tiles, 119 barrels cement, 6 cases sardiins, 48 casks aniline salt, 375 cases 31 casks 12 kegs 17 drum aneline colour dry, 38 kegs 8 casks alezerine, 2 cases wine, 27 cases glass beads, 3 cases false pearls, 305 cases lamps, 823 cases 19 casks hollow glass, 746 cases window glass 204 cases locks, 55 cases 205 mats bottles 81 mats, 8 crates, 3 cases glass bottles, 133 cases 40 drums beer, 205 cases whisky, 3 cases perfumed spirit, 750 cases spirits, 60 cases wine, 3 bundles 2 cases ivory, 30 kegs earth colour, 650 kegs red lead 160 kegs white lead, 381 cases 126 drums 224 packages 402 kegs 19 casks colour dry, 3 cases cigars, 14 cases biscuits, 30 cases cheese, 15 cases sterilized cream, 440 cases sterilized milk, 636 cases nails, 10 cases yellow metal sheathing, 1,050 bundles 4 cases yellow metal sheets, 10 cases copper sheathing, 615 bundles copper squares, 60 bales printing paper, 7 bundles 114 cases 1,600 bales paper, 37 cases perfumery, 1 case essential oil, 775 casks 170 barrels lubricating oil, 2.136 plates zinc, 14 cases 2 casks soap, 2 cases 74 bales cotton yarn, 3 cases cotton coloured goods, 712 cases 622 bales cotton goods, 1 case silk goods, 1 case cotton and linen goods, 175 cases silk and cotton goods, 1 bale 25 cases woolen yarn, 7 cases wool, 367 cases 46 bales woolen goods, 10 cases 7 bales cotton and woolen goods 680 double bags farina.

Steamer Mansuri, from Aden Agents, B and P S N Co—30 packages 6 bundles dry fish, 7 bundles skins, 23 bundles fish fins, 6 packages raw cotton, 15 bags gum.

Steamer Taiybi from Mauritius, Agents, A M Jivanji and Co:—49,086 bags sugar, 4 casks goat skins.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as for every additional line. Cash strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DIXEY—September 20, at Quetta, to the Rev. and Mrs. A. Duncan Dixey, C.M.S., a daughter.

WILSON—September 25, at Murree, to Captain and Mrs. N. Methven Wilson, Indian Medical Service, a daughter.

CROZIER—September 26, at Kasauli Nursing Home, the wife of the Rev. P. H. Crozier, Chaplain of Kasauli, of a daughter.

VANNECK—September 25, at the Kasauli Nursing Home, the wife of W. C. A. Vanneck, 13th Hussars, of a daughter

BIRDWOOD—September 26, at Lucknow, the wife of Lt.-Col. G. T. Birdwood, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

MARTIN—BEADLE—September 8, at St. Patrick's Church, Karachi, John Arthur Martin, to Lucy Scelina, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Beadle, of Karachi.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
Excelsior Cinematograph, at 6-20, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
American-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

Maxim:—One of the greatest evils of life is a bad neighbour.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	13-30	17-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	12-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-40	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	11-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	8-30	21-0
Gujarat Mail	7-20	21-30
Third Class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ...	6-45	21-45

MUSIC AT THE PRINCESS MAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel R. C. H. Barnard, V.D., and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day:—

March .....Wellington .....W. Z hle
Overture ...Morning, Noon and Night .....Suppe
Valse .....Bela ..... Vesely
Selection...Pelissiana .....H. G. Pelissier
Song (Cornet Solo)...The Rosary .....E. Nevin
Selection...The Girl on the Film.....Birnay
Two-Step...The Wedding Glide.....Hirsch

WILSON HIGH SCHOOL DEBATING SOCIETY.—The Annual Gathering of the Society will be held in the School hall on Saturday, at 4 p. m. All the past and present students of the school are invited.

MUNSHI SHREE MOHANLALJI CENTRAL LIBRARY.—A General Meeting of Munishree Mohanlalji Jain Central Library and Sanscrit Pathshala will be held on Thursday the 9th instant at 2 p. m. in Lalbaugh near Bhuleshwar when the report of the working of the above Institutions will be read by the Hon. Secretary. Sheth Damodardas Gordhandas Sukhadwalla, J.P., will preside.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Commencing from Saturday next, the English Mail will be shipped from the Apollo Bunder. The latest hour of posting for the English Mail from the above date will be as follows:—Bombay G. P. O., Church-gate Branch, ordinary letters, 1 p.m., ordinary letters with late fee, 1-45 p.m., registered letters, 12 noon, registered letters with late fee, 12-30 p.m., parcels 11-30 a.m.; Apollo Bunder, ordinary letters, 12-30 p.m., ordinary letters with late fee, 2 p.m., registered letters 11-30 a.m., parcels, 10 a.m. On board the outgoing steamer, ordinary letters with late fee, 2-30 p.m.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. "Nero" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon tomorrow.

DIAMOND DEALER'S LOSS.

A serious case of a loss of diamonds has been brought to the notice of the police. Kaliamal Trilokchand, a dealer in diamonds, reports that he had given fourteen diamonds of the value of Rs. 23,000, to Manilal Heeralal on approval. As the latter was missing a long time, enquiries were made, and it was found that twelve diamonds of the value of Rs. 19,500 had been pledged by him.

Manilal is a diamond broker, who has been missing for some time and against whom, it is said, there are numerous complaints

KILLED ON THE RAILWAY.

An inquest was held yesterday morning on the body of an unknown man, apparently a Hindu, and aged about thirty, who was killed by being run over by a train.

On Tuesday afternoon a Kalyan local train was proceeding to Mazagon station when the driver noticed a man crossing the line. He whistled and pulled up the train but the man was too near and he was knocked down and killed before the train stopped.

The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THE WEATHER.

DECREASED RAINFALL IN SOUTH PENINSULA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

The depression in the bay will probably become a storm, but its position cannot be fixed accurately from coast observations. It has given very heavy rain near Chittagong. There has been a decrease of rainfall in the south peninsula, probably connected with the movement of the disturbance in the bay.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Mysore and Malabar; fairly general in Lower Burma, and Assam and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, the Bombay-Deccan and Madras-Deccan, and on the north Madras coast. A few falls also occurred in Orissa and South Hyderabad.

Akyab reports three inches of rainfall, Cherrapunji, two; Sibsagar, one; Cox's Bazar, six; Chittagong, seventeen; Saugor Island, one and half; Jalpaiguri, one; Malegaon, Belgaum, and Chitaldrug a half; Calicut, Bellary, Coconada, and Gopalpur three-quarters.

Forecast:—A further decrease of rainfall in the South of the peninsula and an extension in Bengal.

The Port Officer, Bombay, received the following message yesterday from the Meteorological Department, Simla:—"Conditions favourable to squally weather not so well marked."

KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.
October 1.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total Corpdg. to date.	Corpdg this year.	Total. 1912.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Cumballa Hill.	0·00	65·11	49·1	49·7

BOOT FACTORY, SION.
Registered Rainfall.

24 hours ending 8 a.m. Total up-to date. of the 20th September.
In. cts. In. cts.
0 40 79 84

Appended is Wednesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire (30th)	90·8	78·0	...	0·00
Jask ...	93·8	80·3	...	0·00
Muskat (30th)	99·3	81·6	...	0·00
Multan ...	102·3	70·5	...	10·28
Rawalpindi ...	94·4	59·6	...	24·44
Lahore ...	102·9	64·7	...	18·09
Sirsa ...	...	...	...	...
Ambala ...	...	...	...	...
Delhi ...	99·0	70·3	...	13·68
Agra ...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri ...	100·8	66·6	...	10·66
Jhansi ...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore ...	97·6	73·9	...	18·82
Allahabad ...	97·6	72·5	...	22·36
Jacobabad ...	105·1	70·3	...	2·21
Kanchi ...	83·5	74·5	...	12·01
Ajmer ...	98·1	59·7	...	11·16
Jaipur ...	103·2	75·6	...	12·71
Kotah ...	102·6	79·6	...	15·62
Bhuj ...	94·5	73·0	...	38·37
Dwarka ...	85·8	76·2	...	17·35
Veraval ...	87·6	73·8	...	24·55
Rajkot ...	96·1	69·3	...	23·55
Bhavnagar Para.	99·5	64·3	...	35·95
Surat ...	95·4	75·1	...	37·46
Ahmedabad ...	98·1	73·7	...	35·61
Deesa ...	97·5	68·4	...	35·15
Neemuch ...	97·4	68·5	...	23·84
Indore ...	91·1	71·1	...	36·41
Jubbulpore ...	95·3	65·3	...	31·84
Seagor ...	98·6	68·1	...	22·92
Hoshangabad ...	96·1	69·6	...	36·34
Khandwa ...	98·7	74·1	...	38·15
Akola ...	98·2	71·3	...	33·78
Amraoti ...	97·3	71·3	...	34·77
Nagpur ...	97·6	69·8	...	43·25
Chanda ...	94·0	69·5	...	59·98
Raipur ...	89·7	73·6	...	35·33
BOMBAY ...	83·6	79·9	...	63·61
Ratnagiri ...	84·3	74·4	0·07	68·03
Mormugao ...	84·0	74·7	...	85·40
Karwar ...	83·2	73·0	...	86·05
Malegaon ...	98·4	71·6	0·58	14·87
Ahmednagar ...	96·6	72·0	...	20·89
Poona ...	93·5	71·3	...	28·88
Sholapur ...	97·8	74·8	...	11·57
Bijapur ...	97·7	73·3	...	11·64
Belgaum ...	89·3	69·5	0·2	36·14
Aurangabad ...	94·9	72·5	...	21·30
Nizamabad (Lodar) ...	94·4	69·7	...	36·89
Hyderabad ...	95·3	72·2	...	14·57
Mahgalore ...	82·6	74·3	0·40	87·88
Calicut ...	8·6	73·1	0·83	8·68
Cochin ...	85·2	74·2	0·05	69·86
Colombo ...	86·0	77·0	0·38	15·47
Masulipatam ...	90·3	75·2	0·16	14·31
Bellary ...	90·0	71·3	0·8	7·47
Cuddapah ...	91·5	73·8	0·03	8·64
Madras ...	91·4	76·5	...	6·97
Bangalore ...	80·3	65·3	0·12	16·88
Coimbatore ...	84·0	71·3	...	3·52
Trichinopoly ...	89·6	74·3	...	6·34
Negapatam ...	92·2	76·7	...	11·04

CAMP-BOOK.

Temperature. Max.	Min.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours. In. Cts.	From 1st June to date. In. Cts.
85	67	0 52	191 3

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 1st October 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Temperature during day is in excess in the south-east Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is slightly drier than usual at most places. Maximum temperature is in excess over the whole division; the minimum is in defect at Mainpuri.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in Sind and lightly clouded in Rajputana. The air is drier than usual in Rajputana and damper in lower Sind. Day temperature is generally above the average. Night temperature is also in excess at Jaipur and Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in excess in Cutch and north Gujarat. Maximum temperature is above the average in west Central India; the minimum is in defect at Bhavnagar-Para.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are almost clear. The air is considerably drier at most places. Maximum temperature is above the average except in the extreme eastern districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum records 0·92" and Mangalore 0·58" of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in the south Bombay Deccan and lightly clouded over the rest of the division. Humidity is generally below the average. Maximum temperature is in excess at most places; the minimum is higher than usual at Aurangabad.

General Remarks.—Isolated thundershowers have fallen in the Bombay Deccan, the Madras Deccan, on the Malabar Coast and also in Ceylon. Cloud has increased in the south Konkan but the reported rainfall has been insignificant. A few light falls are recorded in Mysore. Conditions appear to be slightly disturbed off the Malabar Coast.

Local rain is likely on the west Coast, the south Bombay Deccan, in Mysore and in the Madras Deccan.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m., (Standard Time) on the 1st October 1913, was 30·026 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg. F all aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory bar meter reading given above.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V.D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 2nd October, 1913.

957. Signalling Class.—The Signalling Class will parade every Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 7 a.m. on the Maidan in front of Head-Quarters.

Dress.—Mufti.

958. Recruits Parade.—All Recruits of the current season will parade at Head-Quarters, Council Road, every Friday at 6-30 p.m.

959. Machine Gun.—The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade on Tuesday the 7th instant at 7-30 a.m. at Head-Quarters.

960. Parade.—"D" Company will parade the Telegraph Head-Quarters on Mondays at 7 a.m and Fridays at 6 p.m.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Capt.
Offg. Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 1st October, 1913

229. First Aid Lecture.—The sixth lecture in first aid will be delivered at Head-Quarters at 9-30 p.m. on Thursday the 2nd Oct. 1913.

•226. Semaphore Class.—The Semaphore Signalling Class will be parade at Head-Quarters on Friday next at 6-30 p.m.

227. Gun Drill Nos 1 and 2 Companies.—Nos 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Colaba North on Saturday the 4th October 1913, at 5-30 p.m. for 7-5 inch Gun Drill.

Dress:—Khaki with Helmets.

(Sd.) A. D. CURTIS, Lieut. R.G.A., Offg. Adjutant B. V. A.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY CAPTAIN STANLEY REID, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 2nd October, 1913.

1. Riding School for Recruits and members of the Corps daily from 7-15 a.m.

Dress.—Mufti.

VETERINARY LECTURE FOR OFFICERS, N.C.O. OFFICERS OF THE CORPS.

2. The next lecture to be given by Mr. J. Crawford, M. R. C. V. S. will be at the Riding School this evening Thursday the 2nd instant, from 6 p.m.

COOPS SHOOTING CLUB.

3. A match has been arranged with "G" Company Bombay V. I. Rifles at Colaba on Saturday afternoon next, the 4th instant, from 4 p.m.

The following will represent the Bombay Light Horse:—The Corps Saidie, Lodge and Webster (Captain).

Troopers John Reid, F. G. Stewart, Aylward Gilks, Spencer, Reserve Troopers Wallace and Furze.

REGIMENTAL SADDLERY.

4. Members are requested to send their charges to Head-Quarters during the ensuing week to enable the Government Saddlery to be fitted to same.

(Sd.) D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime; Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	October	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Thurs ...	2	m 0	20	30	1
		0	33 a	28	10
Fri	3	m 1	4	29	10
		1	2 a	28	1
Sat	4	m 1	51	29	1
		1	42 a	27	0
Sun	5	m 2	40	28	0
		2	25 a	25	8

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	October	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Thurs ...	2	m 6	9	16	5
		6	24 a	13	8
Fri	3	m 6	53	17	3
		7	4 a	14	2
Sat	4	m 7	39	18	5
		7	45 a	15	2
Sun	5	m 8	31	19	8
		8	39 a	16	6

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Oct.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
2 (Thursday)	do 6h. 29m.	do 6h. 37m.
3 (Friday)	do 6h. 30m	do 6h. 36m.
4 (Saturday)	do 6h. 30m.	do 6h. 35m.
5 (Sunday)	do 6h. 30m.	do 6h. 34m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon Sept. 15th 1h. 44·0m. p.m. Last Quarter, 23rd, 6h. 0m. p.m. New Moon, 30th, 10h. 26·8m. a.m. First Quarter, Oct. 8th, 7h. 56·2m. a.m.

ARRIVALS.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Persia," with the outward mails of Sept. 19, left Aden at 4 p.m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. tomorrow, brings the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Bythell, Col W G
Bullesworth. Mr A and Mrs
Blair, Mrs T M
Briggs, F C
Bowens's Maid, Mrs and infant
Blount Mrs D B and infant
Browning, Mrs and child
Barker, Miss N
Black, Capt C H G and Mrs
Carpenter, H G
Chedi, Lall
David, Mrs E V
Dodson, Mr Eleanor
Develin, Mr C W
Evans, Mr A and Mrs and child
Fleischer, Mrs M W
Fillingham, Mr G F
Franstoot, Mr L and Mrs and 2 infts and Nurse
Guilford Miss E
Geogehegan, Lt Col B
Gilbert, Mrs E O
Gray, M J
Geldart, Mr W and infant
Gibsone Mrs,
Howard, Miss
Humphreys, Mr
Howarth, Mr W
Hewith, Mrs G 2 children and infant
Hewitt, Revd G
Hussain, Khan Sheik M
Hawilt's Nurse, Mrs G
Jenkins Mr J N
Jenkins, Mr J E
James, Mr B
Kerr, Miss
Langdon, Mrs F M and child
Lifton, Mr W J
Lorraine Miss E M
Martin, Mr L K and Mrs
Moss Blundell, Mr A and Mrs B
Macpherson, Mrs R
Mann, Miss B N
Munro, Mr D
McLean, Mr F G
Newton Miss B
Nairne, Mrs R T
Nairne, Mr R G
Nort, Mr W H
Nunn, Mr R E
Native Servant of Yumaraju of Mysore
Opic, Mr J
Parry, Mrs W and Miss M
Pryor, Mr J
Perrine, Mr W B
Parton, Mr
Robertson, M G A
Robinson, Mrs
Blount Mrs D B and infant
Reader, Mr C
Redmond, Mr L and Mrs
Scott, Miss
Thomson Mrs D and child and infant
Taylor, Miss M and Miss V
Thomas, Mr S
Thomas, Mrs.
Tarrant, Mr F A
Walker, Miss P
Webb, Mr N G
Webster, Mr B
Wilson, Mr L D
Wiggin, Miss M
Yaden, Mr A S

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Addison, Capt A M
Atkin, Mr S
Adams, Mr L C
Ausdell, Mr R C
Broome, Mrs T S Miss
Bowen, Capt E C and Mrs
Bull, Mr H M and Mrs
Bridge, Mr G E
Browne, Mr H Mrs
Branson, Capt L H Mrs
Birdwood, Capt C W
Curry, Mr T A
Chevis, Hon Justice and Mrs and Miss
Carpenter, Mr H and Mrs, and Miss H
Chinoy, Mrs and Miss
Carson, Capt H W
Crook, Mr
Cornah, Mr J E
Campbell, Lt-Col G P
Cadogan, H M E
Corvic, Maj H E
Cowdell, Miss
Clarke, Mr A
De'Souza, Dr Anny
Down, Mrs
Downing, Mrs C
Davidson, Capt W B
Dexter, Mr W J
Dalgety, Maj H B
De Brucq, Mr A
Dyavadekhan, Mr M
Ellery, Mr E J
Evans Mr A D
Flashman, Miss
Fitzgerald, Mr C G

MARKET REPORT.

REUTER'S COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

Last Quot. Sept. 30. Bombay, Oct. 1.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Pkts.	Mtges.
2½ per cent. Consols	73 5-8		unchgd
do. do. Reduced	83		unchgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loans	89		1-4
do. do. Gov. Securities	93 16		unchgd
Fine silver in London Spot	29 1-16		3-16
do. 2 months' bonds	29 5-16		1-8
Bar silver in New York	61 1-4		1-2
Discount in London at Paris	2 3-16	1-2	1-2
do. do. at Berlin	2 3-16	1-2	0
do. do. New York	4 3-16	3-4	1-4
Clearing Bank of England Rate	5 1-2		since
do Short London Bills	17th April.		
3 months' sight	5 3-8		5-16
do. Indian Bank Bills 3 months' sight	5 3-8		unchgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	Matiated		
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	Matiated		
Interest day-to-day Loans	3 1-8		unchgd
do 7 day Market Rate	3 1-4		unchgd

Bar Gold ...77·9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 days sight (bank buying rate) 1s. 2 31-32d. unchgd.
Closing rate of silver—Fair caused by China selling.
Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £ 600,000 for Egypt.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL— ...Easier. Quiet.
Spot ...Quiet
Futures ...Quiet, with a limited enquiry
Manchester ...Quiet.
Total Sales ... 8,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 500
Imports ... 21,000
Mid-Americans ...7·85 -11
Egyptian F.G.F. Brown ...Unchngd.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
7 49	7 32	7 31
—06	—09	—08
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb-Mar.
7 31	7 31	7 31
—09	—09	—09
Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May-June.
7 31	7 31	7 30
—09	—08	—09
June-July.		
7 28		
—08		

New York 11 a.m., Oct. 13 87 Jan. 13 57.
New York official noon call Oct. 13 81 Jan. 13 29.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct. 12 78 Jan. 13 79.

NEW YORK— Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...8,000
" Receipts at U. S. last year ...112,000
" Exports to Great Britain ...58,000
" Exports to Continent ...49,000
Received Mutilated.
" Spot Cotton 14·20 unchgd
Futures—Month of Oct. 13 75—18
Futures—Month of Jan. 13 50—13

Declined owing to unfavorable cables and to bearish private crop reports.

NEW ORLEANS— 13 15-16 unchgd
Spot cotton
Futures month of Oct. ...13·73—·69
Futures month of Jan. ...12·73—13
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Firm.
Liverpool, Sept. 30.
Yarn Diccolies and Shirtings—Very firm.
Twist Cloths Firm. Good enquiry.
Wefts American "54" ... 12 5-8
Weft Egyptian "30" ... 10 7-8
Twist—Yarn—Market ... Quiet.
Weft Egyptian "32" ... 12 7-8
Twist " 32" W T C ... 11 1-8
Twist " 32" B ... 11 5-8
Cloth Gazette 39 inch ... 13 9
Twist " 36" W T C ... 11 3-8
Twist " 36" B ... 11 7-8
Twist " 42" ... 12 5-8
Twist American "60" ... 17
Twist Egyptian "60" ... 17 7-8
Twist Egyptian "80" ... 22
Grey shirtings 39 in. by 37 1-2 ... 8 1-2
Sheeting 16 by 12 8 the Reel Heading 7 9 1-2
" " 44 in. by 39 yds 14
" " by 18 the ... 8 6
White Mushlins 28 in. by 18 yds 8 2 1-2
16 by 18 to 16-15 Range ...
" Mull 28 in. by 18 yds 14 by 12 Green Ends 2 4
White Shirtings 32-35 in. by 42 yds Lipmans No. 1500...Not quoted
40s Banner Mill Twist ... 11 7-8
Jas Mayall's Yarn ... 11 3 4
F. G. F. Linwell, Liverpool ... 6 3-4
Buyers or Sellers ... Sellers.
Months ... Oct.-Nov.
Water Twist American 30s. 11 3-8
" " " 40s. 12 1-2
Mule " " 40s. 12
" " " 50s. 13 3-4
" " " 60s. 15 3-4
" " Egyptian 40s. 17 1-4
" " " 50s. 17 5-8
" " " 60 18 5-8

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal.
Wheat White Karachi ...37—1-4
Do. Months Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Buyers.
Wheat Red Karachi ...Nominal.
Tone—Quiet.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe ...35
Do. Name of Ports—Jan.-Feb.—Sellers —Dull.
Barletta Russo ...34 unchgd.
Jan.-Feb.—Sellers—Dull.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

South Australian 36—1-4 Jan.-Feb.—Value.
Victorian ...36—1-4 Jan.-Feb.—Value.
New South Wales 36—1-4 Jan.-Feb.—Value.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs ex-ship ...63 unchgd.
Do. Months ...Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs ex-ship ...54 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Bengal Linseed 47 3-4 unchgd.
Do. Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Port.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Steady.

LINSEED—
Bombay, for 416 lbs ex-ship ...48 1-4 to 1-8
Do. Months ...Oct.-Nov.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Tone—Firm.
Linseed Calcutta ...48 3
Do. Months ...Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Firm.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata 44 3-4 unchgd.
Do Months ...Oct.-Nov.
Do Name of Ports—Hamburg—Firm.

COTTONSEED—
Bombay Decorticated Market ...£6-17-6 unchgd.
Sept.-Oct.—Mull—Nearest—Value—Steady.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE
Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality...10 1-8 to 1-4

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ...2 4—1-4d.
Oct.-Nov.—Sellers—Quiet.

METALS—
Standard Copper G M B ...£72 1-4—1-4
Copper Tenacres ...£ 88 1-4 unchgd.
Yellow Metal ...d 7 1-2 unchgd.

FREIGHTS—
Coals: Cardiff to Bombay—13s. 3d.—7also.

ARRIVALS—
"Iran," "Orissa," "Salsette".

SUGAR—
German granulated sugar
C & F India double bags. 12 7 1-2 unchgd.
Do. Months of Shipments Nov.-Dec.—Value.
Tone—Steady. Moderate business.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar
C & F India ...12 3 + 1 1-2d.
Do. Months of Shipments Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Firm. Holders asking higher prices.
German Beet—roots 88 p. c....9 4—2 1-2d
Months of Shipments ...Sept.—Sellers.
9 4 1-2 asked—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Opened steady closed quiet.
B A & A Simmer Crystals
C & F India ...13 6 nochgd.
Months of Shipments Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Unchanged.
Mauritius Crystal C x F
Bombay 11 10 1-2 unchgd.
Months of Shipments Sept.-Oct.—Value—Steady.
C & F Calcutta ...12 unchgd.
Sept.-Oct.—Value steady.
Java Sugar—Unchanged without activity.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.] [Oct. 1st 1913.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
1 Parcel Silver	Rs. 160	London	Yokohama Bank

Market Quotations of Bar Silver on Mail on 29th Sept. 1913.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	20	23,791
B. B. and C. I. Ry.	17	19,741

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—
Bank of Bom. Rate since 28th Aug. 6 p.c.
Bank of Bom. " " 10th Sept. 5 "
Bank of Mad. " " 8th July 5 "

EXCHANGE:—
The market continues quiet awaiting tomorrow's allotment of Council Bills.
We quote:—
T. T. on London Ready ...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft Mail ...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credits 3 months sight ...1s. 4 3-32d mail
Do. do forward ...1s. 4 3-32d.
Do. do France Ready 172
Do. do Marsa " 160
3 months 60 days' sight ...149 1-2
Shanghai " 203 3-4
Japan " ...149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—
The market opened at 95-1-0 for ready and 95-3-0 for settlement and is steady
We quote:—
Cash ... Rs. 95 2 0
1st Settlement ... " 95 3 0

BULLION.—
Yesterday the London market for Bar silver was 3-16 lower for ready and settlement, rates being 28 5-16 and 28 5-16 respectively. New York was 1-2 lower the rate being 61 1-4. The local market opened steady.
We quote—

English Bar Gold	... Rs.	24 1 6
Australian Gold	... "	24 1 0
Sovereigns Gold	... "	15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	... "	71 2 0
1st settlement	... "	71 5 0
2nd Settlement	... "	74 8 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	... "	81 8 0
1st Settlement	... "	81 11 0
2nd Settlement	... "	80 14 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT.—
The following are the latest telegrams received here:—
Weld and Co:—Liverpool:—Market opened steady, some long liquidation by continent, some hedge selling, some American buying. Afternoon:—Not with standing crop accounts are worse in the Atlantic States, market caused on continued long liquidation and some short selling.
New York—Market caused on long liquidation before Bureau Report.
Weather Report—Our travelling man wires from Austin, Texas "Raining again, damaging cotton and delaying picking."
Condition:—Guess of members of New York Cotton Exchange 64. Messrs. Norden and Co's estimate 67-6.
The present decline is caused by long liquidation before Bureau. Crop accounts continue to grow worser which may cause a sharp advance as soon as the present long liquidation is over. We do not recommend following the decline further. In view of approaching Bureau, we recommend awaiting the issuance before buying further.'
Gruning:—Bulls relizing to secure profits owing to increase crop estimates Our opinion is that it is not advisable to follow the decline.
The local market for steady cotton was very dull and holders are more anxious to clear their stocks. There was very poor enquiry for forward contracts and some business is reported to have been done in Bengals. The market is very quiet and rates have slightly eased down.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

	Rs.	
Good M. G. Broach ...	324	Mar.
Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat ...	331	Jap.
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	326	"
" " Yeotmal ...	324	"
" " Dhamangaon ...	321	"
" " Khamgaon Akola ...	313	"
" " Amraoti ...	313	"
" " Khandesh ...	298	"
F. G. " Khandesh ...	283	"
Fine " Berars ...	278	"
F. G. " Berars ...	267	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—
Opening Tone ...Easy.
Estimated Sales ... 7,000
Total Imports ...23,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
7·49	7·32	7·34
—06	—06	—06
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb-Mar.
7 34	7·34	7·34
—06	—06	—06
March-April.	April-May.	May-June.
7·34	7·33	7 32
—06	—07	—07

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The market is quiet but steady. We quote:—
Ready Rs. 7 14 0 B.T.
December " 8 12 0 B.T.
May 1914 " 9 8 0 B.T.

RAPESEED:—
The market is steady. We quote:—
Brown Delhi May Rs. 8 8 0 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore " 7 8 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore " 9 10 0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Bold White 85p.c. Rs. 54 0 0 Dec.-Jan.
Black Kutai Rs. 49 10 0 Jan.-Feb.

POPPYSEED:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 11 10 6 B.T.

CASTORSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 36 0 0

COTTONSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 25 8 0

GROUNDNUTS:—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
New Crop Bold Rs. 48 4 0 Jan.-Feb.

MOWRAHSEED—
Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 8 5 0 B.T.

WHEAT:—
The market is strong. We quote:—
White Pissi 98 p.c. ready Rs. 5 9 0 B.T.
White Delhi May 1914 " 8 15 0 B.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	1,657 1-2
Bank of India	...	65 1-2
Eastern Bank	...	65
Indian Specie	...	58
Central Bank	...	28 1-2

MILLS.

Dawlat	...	5'5
Fazulbhai Mills	...	600
Manockji Petit	...	3,080
Kohinoor	...	720
New Great Eastern	...	215
Standard	...	1,375

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ord.	...	182
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Pre.	...	178
Bombay S N Ordy	...	225
Shivrajpur M. Syndicate	...	21 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	...	1,620
Thacker and Co	...	540
The Tata Hydro E P S Ordy	...	1042 1-2

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	...	572 1-2
G. P. ready	...	95
G. P. Forward	...	95-1

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. yesterday:—

Cotton	...	...	7,456 bales.
Wheat	...	...	11,942 qrts.
Linseed	...	...	6,934 "
Rapeseed	...	...	751 "
Gingellyseed	...	...	3,321 "
Poppyseed	...	...	115 "
Groundnuts	...	...	1,828 "
Castorseed	...	...	8,695 "
Rice	...	...	2,438 "
Myrabolams	...	...	1,891 "
Cottonseed	...	...	10,468 "
Mowrahseed	...	...	3,557 "
Grain	...	...	3,058 "
Jowari	...	...	9 287 "
Maize	...	...	43 "
Barley	...	...	200 "

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.

		Bales.
Day's Receipts at U S Ports	...	8-,000
Exports to Great Britain	...	58,000
Exports to Continent	...	49,000
Spot Cotton at New York	...	14 20
Future	Oct...	13·75—18
"	Jan...	13·50—13
Spot closing tone		Quiet
Futures closing tone	...	do

General Tone of Market Opened,—Steady and declined on unfavorable cables and bearish private crop reports.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	...	13 15-16
Future	Oct...	13·73—9
"	Jan...	13·73—12
Futures closing tone	...	Steady

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 30.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot— ... Steady and closed Quiet
Do. closed for future ... Quiet
Do. for East Indian ... do.
Total Day's sales ... .
Sales on spec. and export ... .
Sales of Surats ... .
Total day's imports ... 23,000
Coconada Fair Red—Ldn. O. I. F. 5 3-4
Coconada Ginned—London O. I. F. 5 13-16
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ... 10 45
Good Shownuggar ... 6 7-16d.
Good Bengal ... ... 5 12-16d.
F. G. Bengal ... ... 5 14-16d.
Fine Bengal 6
Good Madras Westerns Ldn... 6 5-16
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool O. I. F. ... ... 6 7-8d.
Geo Mayalls Yarns ... 11 3-4
40's ms Twist (Bannermills)... 11 7-8
Weft 54 American ... 12 7-8
Weft 80 Egyptian ... 19 3-8
Weft 32's 14 7-8
Twist 36 ... ... 11 1-4
Twist 42 ... ... 12 1-4
Twist American 60... ... 17 5-8
Twist Egyptian 60 ... ... 17 3-8
Twist Egyptian 80 ... ... 21 7-8
Tone of Fine Yarns— ... Steady.
Tone of Coarse Yarns— ... do.
General Tone of Yarn Market— ... do.
Mid-American at Liverpool— ... 7 81—11
Cotton Delay Mid Uplands G.P.C. Liverpool. ... ...
Sept.-Oct. ... ... 7·49—6
Oct.-Nov. ... ... 7·30—9
Nov.-Dec. ... ... 7·31—9
Dec.-Jan. ... ... 7·32—8
Jan.-Feb. ... ... 7·32—8
Feb.-Mar. ... ... 7·32—8
Mar.-Apl. ... ... 7·32—8
Apl.-May ... ... 7·31—8
May-June ... ... 7·31—8

Manchester, Sept. 30.
Manchester Easy Goods Market—Steady

—Fair enquiry for Shirting Dhooties and Staples.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs). Sept.Oct.—London— 46 9 Sellers
Linseed, Bombay exship (per 416 lbs) ...Sept.-Oct.—Antwerp— 47 3 "
Linseed, La Plata ...Sept.-Oct. Hamburg— 44 "
Linseed, Tone of Market at Close— Steady
Linseed Tendency of the Market— do
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes... Sept. £23-15-0
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes...Nov.-Dec. £23-15-0
Linseed Tone of Market at Close—Steady
Linseed Total afloat for U. K. ... .
Linseed River Plate exports... .....
Poppyseed, Canal...Sept.Oct.-Dunkirk— 63 6 Sellers.
Poppyseed Tone of Market at Close... ... ... Steady
Rapeseed, Calcutta Brown Canal, Sept.-Oct.—Dunkirk 47 9 "
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p. c. exship Sept.-Oct.—Antwerp 53 "
Rapeseed, Yellow Gujerat per 416 lbs 85 p. c. exship Sept.-Oct.—Antwerp— 54 3
Rapeseed, Feroznpore usual bold ... ...
Do. Jumba Red ... ...
Rapeseed, Tone of Market at Close ... ... Quiet
Cotton Seed Bombay Parcels Sept.-Oct.—Hull— £6-18-0 "
Cotton Tone of Market at Close... ... ... Quiet

LONDON, Sept. 30.

WHEAT.

Wheat, Choice white Karachi Sept-Oct.—London— 37 3 Sellers.
Wheat, F. A. Q. Red Karachi (per 492) lbs.)... Sept.-Oct. London— Nom
Wheat, Club No. 2...Sept.-Oct. London— 37 3 "
Wheat, Choice white Delhi... Sept.-Oct.—London— Nom
Do. Tone of market at close... Quiet
Do. South Australian Jan-Feb 36 3
Do. Rosario Santa Fe ex Ibs Jan-Feb. 35 3
Do. do Tone of Market at close ... ... Dull
Wheat, Red Graded American per central—Oct ... 7 1
Do. Afloat to U. K. ... 1,590,000 qrs
Do. Stock at U. S Ports .....

LONDON, Sept. 30.

SUGAR.

German Beetroot 88 p. c. F.O.B., Hamburg Sept. 9 6 1-2 Sellers
German Beetroot 88 p.c.F.O.B. Hamburg... ...Oct.-Dec. 9 4 1-2 "
German Beetroot Closing Tone of Mark ... ... Steady
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags)... .....
German Granulated C. and F. India (double Bags), Oct.-Dec— 12 7 1-2 "
German Closing Tone Market.. Steady
Austrian Crystals B. B. B. C. and F. Calcutta...Jan.-Mar—12
Austrian Closing Tone of Market ... ... Steady.
Mauritius Crystals C I F Bom Sept—11 10 1-2
Do. do. Cal do .....
Mauritius Closing Tone of Market ... Quiet
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and E. Calcutta (double bags) Jan.-Mar.— 13 4 1-2
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and E. Calcutta (double Bags) ... ... Steady
Do. Closing Tone of Market do

LONDON, Sept. 30.

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Value.
C.I.F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec 11 4 1-2 "
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta Jan.-Mar 11 7 1-2 "
Java Sugar 16 18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Oct.-Dec... 11 6 "
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Jan.-March... 11 9 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta Oct.-Dec... 12 4 1-2 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta Jan.-March... 12 7 1-2 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi Oct.-Dec 12 6 "
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi Jan.-March... 12 9
Closing Tone of Market ... Quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

METALS.

		£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B	...	72	10	0
Copper Best English Selected	...	79	0	0
Copper Braziers	...	88	5	0
Copper Tone of Market—	...	Firm		
Spelter ...	...	19	0	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool	...	194	0	0
Yellow Metal	...	7	3-8	
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, G. G O B 1 p.c. F O B L'pool	...	10	15	0
Basic Steel Bars, C I F Calcutta	...	5	19	0
Basic Steel Rods C I F Calcutta	...	5	18	9
Basic Steel Hoops C I F Calcutta	...	6	18	9
German Steel Sheets, F O B Antwerp	...	6	2	6
German Steel Plate, F O B Antwerp	...	5	6	3
Belgium Iron Bar No 2	...	4	15	0
Tin Plates 1 C. Coke 14 by 20 112 sheets in box o. i. f. Liverpool	...	0	14	3
Pig Iron, No 3 Cleveland	...	2	14	9
Pig Iron No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro.	...	2	16	6
Pig Iron Gartsherrie	...	3	14	6
Lead Pig English	...	20	10	0
Tone of Steel Market	...	...	Quiet	
Silver, Spot ...	...	...	28 5-16	
Silver 2 months hence	...	...	28 5-16	
Silver Tone of Market...			Quiet—China selling	
Silver Special Features				

LONDON, Sept. 30.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot ... 28 5-16
Silver 2 Months ... 28 5-16
Silver Closing Tone of Market—Quiet China selling
Silver Tendency, etc. of the Market ... do
Rentes 3 p. c.... ...£ 88 1-2
Consols 2 1-2 p.c. Ex Div... £ 73 5-8
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. c....£ } 89 1-4
Sterling loan ... ...£ }
Govt. Securities 3 p. c. ...£ 76
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 p. c. ...£ 63 3 4
Bar Gold per oz. sh ... 77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market ... ... Steady
Closing Tone of Finance Market ... ... Quiet
Bank of England Rate of Discount ... ... 4 1-2 p.c.
Exchange on India 20 Days Sight 1 2 31-32
London at Paris Fcs. ... 25·24
Berlin cheques on London Mks ... ... 20·40
New York (Demand Bills) ds ... ... 4·85 1-2
Interest day to day loans 3 1-2.
Do. 7 days Market loans 3 3-8
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight ... 4 3-8
Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight ... 4 3-8
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 4 1-2
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 4 7-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Messrs. Tata and Sons Liverpool friends, writes on September 9th:—
Fluctuations have been numerous during the past week, though somewhat less violent than of late.
The Clarke Futures Bill, imposing a tax of one-tenth of a cent per lb. on cotton futures contracts in America, has passed the United States Senate, but with an amendment that its provisions shall not enter into force until 1st September, 1914. The inclusion of this postponing amendment was not known in New York on Saturday, and its effect on general opinion was shown by the heavy buying which took place yesterday. Large orders were sent to Liverpool, causing prices to advance about 15 points over the lowest of the day.
We have asked our friends in New York for a detailed report of the possible effect of the bill, now that it has passed the Senate, in order that we may be able to give our clients further information.
With regard to the crop, the market is still discussing seriously the threatened curtailment by drought in the West. It is difficult to form any definite idea of the deterioration which has taken place, but in order to ascertain prevailing opinion in the South, we cabled last week to several of our friends, requesting their estimate of the total yield. One correspondent gave a figure of 13 1-2 millions, but the majority expect a yield over 14 millions, some even 15 millions.
A leading New Orleans firm, writing on the 25th ult., says:—
"We cannot help thinking that damage reports are somewhat exaggerated, as the temperature has certainly never been as high in the Western States as it was two years ago, or even last year. Besides this, the Eastern and Central States are doing so well that it is possible to make a large crop without Texas, as happened in the three large crops preceding the present one."
And a Waco, Tex., friend, writing on 30th ult., says:—
"I think the crop has been damaged beyond repair at least 200,000 bales, and unless we have rain very soon, and a favourable season, half-a-million bales or more will be lost to the crop. In fact, some insist now that the crop is irreparably damaged at least half-a-million bales, but I do not think so, and I believe that, with favourable weather, we can reduce the damage considerably. At the same time, I hardly believe that we can make more than 4 to 4 1-4 million bales, with a most favourable season, and, with continued dry weather, it is very probable that the final figure will be about four millions."
The drought would seem, in any case, to have been at least partially broken during the past day or two, as appears from the following cables:—
New Orleans.—"Weather unsettled Texas and Oklahoma."
Galveston.—"Beneficial rains falling North."
Memphis.—"Continued warm weather, with well scattered thunder showers over belt. Nice showers Sunday in Texas, Oklahoma, and Alabama."
The first report of the Census Bureau, issued yesterday, showed 794,000 bales ginned to 31st August, thus exceeding the previous record of 771,000 in 1911-12.
We cannot help thinking that a crop of 14 1-2 to 15 millions, at present prices, ought to satisfy the season's requirements, for there seem to be indications of a pause in the great trade activity of the past two years. The Board of Trade returns, which have lately shown a falling off in yarn exports, indicate, for August, a decline in both yarn and cloth:—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Yarn	15,993,100	0,870,200	19,288,800 lbs.
Cloth	579,546,500	641,782,200	577,696,500 yards.

The recent rise in the raw material is not encouraging business in Lancashire. We learn that a comparatively small volume of contracts is at present being included. India is reported to hold good stocks of cloth, and China, although the auction sales at Shanghai have been resumed, shows little indication yet of active buying. The impending issue of several Balkan loans will be a step towards renewed activity, but we are afraid it will be a considerable time before our exports to those countries reach their old dimensions.
In America, the trade outlook is distinctly better. The Mexican question has improved, and fears of monetary stringency in the autumn are less acute. The cotton goods market is more active, and we are informed that Eastern mills are paying more for cotton in the Atlantic States than either England or the Continent.
With regard to the probable course of prices, it is very difficult to express an opinion. Prices are 1d. per lb. higher than a month ago, yet, if drought continues, they may advance further still. On the other hand, should it be seen that the futures tax in America is likely to be eventually enforced, and should cloth buyers refuse to pay the higher rates ruling, thereby lessening consumption, a sharp decline would be equally probable.
Under the circumstances, therefore, we would still advise our friends to be cautious in their undertakings. There is the risk, in the immediate future, of 1d. advance, or of 1d. decline, and one must be bold indeed to attempt any prophecy at the moment. Our friends may perhaps see more clearly than we do, but for our own part, we prefer to abstain at present from any definite expression of opinion.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Prices of this growth show little change during the week.
The rise in the market does not seem to have had any restrictive effect on business in yarns. Our Manchester friends write:—
There is a fair improvement in the Continental demand, more especially for Egyptian yarns, and a large trade is reported in plain and gassed yarns, also in doubling wefts.
Crop expectations range between 7 1-2 and 8 million cantars, though an opinion seems to be gaining ground that the more sanguine estimates may not be realised. Yesterday, for instance, we received the following cable from Alexandria:—
"Crop prospects are decidedly less favourable. Reports of fogs. Current estimates of the crop are too high."
Another cable reports damage in some localities by boll worm, which has appeared earlier than last year.
Further, a report issued by the Ministry of Public Works states that the Nile flood probably be very low this month, and that, in spite of the efforts of the Government to restrict the area of unirrigated land large tracts in the Southern part of Upper Egypt will remain without water. One effect of this, it is stated, will be a rise in the price of cereals, which will induce the fellaheen to cultivate these crops more largely, at the expense of cotton.
The foregoing factors would seem to favour the view we expressed last week, namely, that Egyptian will probably show more resistance than American cotton to any declining tendency, especially with the probability of an increased consumption, due to the possible scarcity of extra staple American cotton. These factors would point to higher prices for Egyptian cotton, in other words, to an increase in the difference in price between the two growths.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

BANKS.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.				
Allahabad Bank Ld.	100	100	15 p c	265
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld	100	100	14 "	268
Bank of Bombay	500	500	15 "	1060
Bank of India	100	50	6 "	67
Bank of Bengal	500	500	14 "	1714
Bank of Madras	500	500	12 "	1460
Bank of Rangoon	100	100	7 "	100
Bank of Baroda	100	50	7 "	70
Credit Bank of India Ld	50	10	5 "	12½
Punjab National Bank	100	100	9	175
Specie Bank	100	50	7	60
The Bombay Merchants Bank Ld.	100		8½	13⅝
Central Bank of India	50	25		29
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Chartered Bank	£20	£20	15 p c	£260
Eastern Bank	£10	£ 4	4 "	66
Mercantile Bank(a)	25	12-10	8 "	£21½
Do. (b)	25	12-10	8 "	£21½
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	d125	d1.125	£ 4	£87½
National Bank of India	25	18¾	12½ "	615

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced	500	500	25	915
Alliance	1000	1000	...	75
Bezar Mfg	200	200	...	70
Bombay Cotton Mfg	500	500	40	237½
Bombay Dyeing and M Co	250	250	15	680
Bombay United	250	250	25	520
Century	100	100	3	255
Central India	500	500	70	20 5
China	1000	1000	...	640
Ohho Silk	500	500	20	415
Colaba Land and Mill	700	700	20	1445
Coronation Mill	500	500	...	400
Connaught	300	300	...	175
Coorla	1000	1000	40	700
Crescent	100	100	20	119½
Currimbhoy	250	250	12½	235
Crown	500	500	20	400
David	450	250	10	555
Emperor Edward	500	500	10	500
Empress	500	500	...	145
Edward Sassoon Mill	200	200	6	180
Fazulbhoy	250	250	15	575
Framji Petit	1000	1000	25	1580
Finlay Mills	250	250	10	220
God Mohur	500	500	yr. 20	475
Hindusthan	1000	1000	25	680
Hyderabad Sultoogh	500	500	15	400
Imperial Cotton	1000	1000	40	1200
Indian Mfg	500	500	...	110
Indo-China Mfg	1000	1000	...	480
James Greaves	1000	1000	60	1000
Jamshed Mfg	500	500	...	200
Jivraj Baloo	250	250	5	176½
Jubilee Mills	1000	1000	...	430
Khandesh	1000	1000	...	250
Khatow Mahomjee	1000	619	25	550
Kohinoor	1000	1000	45	1380
Leopold	500	500	15	750
Lakshmi Cotton	...	...	...	...
Madras United	1000	1000	yr. 100	1300
Madhavji Dharamsey	1000	1000	50	2175
Manockji Petit	500	500	65	1290
Morarji Gokuldas	1000	1000	60	3050
Mysore Spinning	1000	1000	60	3400
Mysore Spinning, Sm.	250	250	...	50
Moon	30	30	...	...
New Great Eastern	1000	1000	...	100
New City of Bombay	200	200	6	212½
Phoenix	500	500	35	980
Presidency	100	100	6	155
Sassoon Cotton	1000	1000	...	200
Sassoon Silk	1000	1000	50	740
Shahapur	500	500	yr. 35	350
Standard Mills	1000	1000	125	4890
S Mahratta	250	250	25	3410
Swan	500	500	15	87½
Swadeshi	250	250	25	107½
Textile	250	250	20	275
Victoria Cotton	500	500	25	1575
do	500	500	20	1240
Western India	500	500	Nil	450
	1000	1000	Nil	670
	1000	1000	25	642

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

POLO AT POONA.

14th HUSSARS BEAT 29th LANCERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Poona, Oct. 1.

Two fine games in the semi-finals of the Poona Junior Polo Tournament were played this afternoon when Colonel Hill and the officers of the 12th Pioneers were "at home" and the 105th Maharattas Band provided the music. The first game was between the 29th Lancers and the 14th Hussars. Only three played for the latter, as Captain Mewburn was rendered *hors de combat* by a recent accident. The Lancers conceded 2 goals to the Hussars as a handicap but were unable to work up to it at the end of a very fast game.

Scores :—

14th Hussars ..... 4 goals.
29th Lancers ..... 3 goals.

Sides :—

29TH LANCERS :—(1) Mr. R. D. Wright, (2) Capt. Meynelr, (3) Mr. H. M. Jackson, (back) Captain Martin.

14TH HUSSARS :—(1) Mr. P. F. MacIntyre. (3) Mr. De Wend Fenton, (back) Captain Mason.

26th CAVALRY DEFEAT 32nd LANCERS.

The second game was between the 26th Cavalry from Bangalore and the 32nd Lancers from Jubbulpore. The Cavalry gave the Lancers 1 goal, but they had a narrow shave with that handicap, although in the opening chukker they scored 2 goals to the Lancers' nil. They tied with 3 goals all at the finish. The goal post were widdened for the winning shot. In less than a minute Johnson for the Cavalry scored the lucky goal. The final will now be decided between the 26th Cavalry and the 14th Hussars.

The teams were:—

26TH CAVALRY:—(1) Mr. A. G. Armstroug, (2) Mr. H. A. B. Johnston, (3) Captain Chaytor, (back) Captain Colli.

LANCERS:—(1) Mr. G. J. Johnston, (2) Mr. Sherwood Skith, (3) Captain Ferguson Pollock, (back) Mr. E. J. Walker.

DURAND TOURNAMENT.

3RD K. R. R. BEAT ARGYLLS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Simla, Oct. 1.

The two semi-finals of the Durand Football Tournament were held to-day, the competing teams being the 3rd King's Royal Rifles and the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and the Lancashire Fusiliers and the Black Watch.

The first game was between the Rifles and the Argylls. Beale the right back of the Rifles who was injured in the first meeting of the teams on Tuesday, was unable to play. A very close and exciting game was witnessed, and the issue was in doubt to the very end. The Argylls scored in the first few minutes and had more of the game for the first fifteen minutes of play, but they then slacked off and let the Rifles put in with a goal centre, from the left wing. Thomson rushed up and cleared, but Clay was handy and scored with a fast shot. The scores were one all.

Extra time was ordered within the first five minutes the Kings obtained the winning goal.

The second match between the Black Watch and the Lancashire Fusiliers opened in a sensational fashion. The Lancashire banged in three goals without much opposition. The Black Watch then settled down to their game, but the Lancs held their own throughout.

The two Scotch teams being thus ousted, leaves in the English teams to complete for the finals on Saturday.

THE CHALLENGER SATISFIED WITH CONDITIONS.

Speaking at a dinner in mail week given on board the Enchantress, in Osborne Bay, by the Flag officers and members of the Royal Motor Yacht Club to the competitors, Sir Thomas Lipton said the first race for the America Cup would be sailed on September 10 next year. He had only received the final conditions for the race in mail week.

It had taken nearly seven months to arrange this contest, and more than once he feared there would be no race. He was personally always prepared to race under any conditions, but he had to be careful not to agree to terms that would impose any undue handicap on future challengers, or on boats from this side of the water. He was perfectly satisfied with the conditions now signed. They did not, it is true, compel the defenders to meet him with a boat the same size as Shamrock IV., namely 75ft., but he was convinced that this would be done.

Sir Thomas Lipton added that Mr. Nicholson is getting on well with the fourth Shamrock, and he was sure it will be able to hold its own. "I have," he said, "a better chance of winning the Cup than I have ever had before. I would just like to add that I have often heard people talk about American sportsmanship, but none living has had more experience than I have had. I can say honestly that no man could receive fairer or finer treatment than I have done. I never want to meet any better sportsmen than my American friends."

GARRISON INTER-COMPANY CRICKET.

The Final of the Garrison Inter-Company Cricket Competition will be played on Sunday last between "E" Company Bombay Vol. Rifles and "E" Company, the Sherwood Foresters on the Bank of Bombay's pitch on the Oval. The following will represent "E" Company, B. V. R:—Lieut. H. J. Dibbs; Sergt. J. V. Hildreth, and G. Hildreth Corpl. Cornfield Lce-Corpl. N. George Cyclists Brown Gawthorne W. George, Hyde, King and Newlands.

THE AMERICA CUP.

NAMES OF OWNERS OF THE DEFENDER.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S BRIGHT HOPES.

Mr. Herreshoff, who announced recently that he was constructing a Cup defender, now states that the vessel will be 75ft. on the water line. He also says that the syndicate which has ordered the yacht is composed of Messrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. P. Morgan, and F. G. Bourne, who have given him a free hand in the matter of expense.

THE F. A. CUP WINNERS.

To celebrate the winning of the F. A. Cup last season the Aston Villa F. C. gave a public dinner to their players at the Grand Hotel in mail week. Mr. Charles Crump proposed "The Club and the Players," and said that for a club to be successful there must be a complete understanding between the managment and the players. The management could do nothing without the players, and the players could do nothing without the management. There must be harmony and sympathy, and with these attributes the Villa had achieved a brilliant record last season. It behoved every one connected with the sport to keep it up to a high level. Much had been written about the low tone of football last season, but it was high testimony that the amateurs connected with the sport were still anxious to associate themselves with the professionals.

WOMAN'S RECORD RIFLE SCORE.

Recently at Bisley, Mrs. Lester Alton, the well-known lady rifle shot, made the world's record rifle score for a woman of 104 points out of a possible 105. Shooting, under King's Prize first stage conditions, Mrs. Alton had a bull for her sighting shot at 200 yards, and then scored seven consecutive bullseyes. At 500 yards she had an inner for her sighting shot, and her first shot to count, and then put on six consecutive bullseyes, and at 600 yards she had another inner for her sighting shot, and then scored seven bullseyes in succession.

DEATH OF AN OLD CAMBRIDGE ROWING BLUE.

The Rev. John Richardson, rector of Sandy (Bedfordsbire) for fifty-five years, has just died at Sandsend, in Yorkshire, at the advanced age of ninety years. The venerable cleric was ordained as long ago as 1846, and two years previously he had taken the B. A. degree at Trinity College, Cambridge. For about thirty-seven years he was rural dean of Biggleswade. Mr. Richardson was a member of the Cambridge crew that rowed against Oxford in 1845, and his side secured the victory by thirty seconds. This was the first race rowed in outrigged eights.

EXPERIMENTS TO BE TRIED WITH THE VESSEL.

Mr. Herreshoff expresses the opinion that the speed limit of yachts has been nearly reached so far as design of the hull is concerned, and that future speed development must come from changes in the top hamper. It is learned that his candidate for the defence of the cup will have a length over all of 103ft., and will be able to carry 15,000 square feet of sail, which is only a thousand feet less than the Reliance carried.

It is understood that Mr. Herreshoff will devote much attention to designing the sails, spars, and running rigging, and will experiment with hollow spars, in order to obtain a maximum stability with a minimum weight.

ONE MILE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The match for the one-mile world's championship between Frank Kanaly and Hans Holmer was decided at Powderhall, Edinburgh. Kanaly has held the title since 1910. Holmer is famous as a Marathon runner. The stake was £50 and a purse by the Powderhall proprietor. At the pistol holmer took the lead and at the quarter he was a yard in front. By the half-mile he had increased it to four yards, and when the bell rang for the last lap Kanaly was twenty-four yards behind. The holder finished strongly, but was beaten by twenty yards, Holmer being loudly cheered. Time, 4min. 24 2-5sec; betting, 7 to 4 on Kanaly.

NEW CRICKET RECORD AT SHANGHAI.

Captain E. I. M. Barrett, the old Hampshire cricketer and Rugby footballer, is evidently in great run-getting form this season. Playing last month against the Shanghai club, he played a brilliant innings of 130 (not out), and with J. A. Quayle (91) for a partner set up a new local record by adding 198 runs for the third wicket. So far this season Captain Barrett, playing seven innings has made 540 runs, and has only been got out twice.

MR. HILTON BEATS A RECORD.

The open amateur 36-hole competition for the Kashmir Cup took place at Westward Ho! In the morning the amateur champion, Mr. H. H. Hilton, was in grand form. He went round in the record score of 74, beating the previous best by two holes. His figures were: Out, 39; home, 35—74. In the afternoon Mr. Hilton took 86 and with a total of 160 secured the Kashmir Cup.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

HIGH COURT.

SHORT CAUSES.

At the Bombay High Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Beaman disposed of the following short causes :—

CLAIM FOR AGENCY ACCOUNT.

Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan appeared for Messrs Khubilal Jailal, and asked for a decree against the defendant Nensukhedas Hardwarimal for Rs. 5,240 with interest at 6 per cent.

It was stated that the defendant is now at Calcutta. The claim was for an agency account. The plaintiffs acted as "paka aditya" for the defendant in Bombay. The accounts were adjusted in October, 1911, and a sum of Rs. 5519 was found to be due by the defendant to the plaintiffs. The defendant agreed to pay the amount partly in cash and partly be hundis. He wrote to the plaintiffs to that effect. No cash was paid at that time. The defendant sent to the plaintiffs one hundie of Rs. 600 which was credited to his account; also two hundies of Rs. 2,500 each were sent. One hundie was not properly stamped so it was not accepted. The only amount paid to the plaintiff was a sum of Rs. 600. Counsel continuing said, that the amount now due to the plaintiffs was a sum of Rs. 5240. He, therefore, asked for a decree for that sum with interest at 6 per cent from November 9, 1912, till date of judgment.

His Lordship granted a decree as prayed for with interests and costs.

SUIT ON PROMISSORY NOTE.

Javerchand Thakersey sued Manecklal Hargovindas to recover Rs. 2,950 due on a promissory note with interest at 6 per cent per annum.

Mr. Jesanghbai Patel appeared for the plaintiff but the defendant was not present.

The Court passed a decree as asked for with interests and costs.

SUIT ON ADJUSTMENT OF ACCOUNT.

Another suit on adjustment of account was thendisposed of In this suit Dewan Bahadur Ksaturchand Abichand sued Mahomed Balamiya Nasaskar to recover Rs. 5,335.

Mr. Vaidya was for the plaintiff while the defendant was absent.

It was stated that the plaintiff's firm had dealings with the defendant. On October 25, 1911, the plaintiff's account with the defendant was adjusted and a sum of Rs. 5,419 was found to be due to the plaintiff. The adjustment was signed by the defendant. Since the adjustment, the defendant had paid only Rs. 1,000 to the plaintiff. The amount now claimed was Rs. 5,335 with interest at 13 as. per mensem.

The Court granted a decree as prayed for.

RING LOST IN CINEMATOGRAPH.

An interesting suit in connection with a diamond ring was dealt with by his Lordship. In this suit Sobhachand Naginchand Jaweri filed a suit against Kalyandas Jaikisondas, a jewellery broker, to recover Rs. 1,577 being the value of the said ring.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia instructed by Messrs. Soonderdas and Co., appeared for the plaintiff while the decendant appeared in person.

It was stated that on April 29, 1913, the plaintiff gave to the defendant on approval one diamond ring weighing 24 ratis and of the value of Rs. 1,577 at the rate of Rs. 701 per rati. On May 19, the defendant informed the plaintiff that the said ring had been stolen with some of the jewellery and cash from his pocket. The plaintiff disbelieved him and hence filed the suit.

The defendant said that while he was witnessing a performance in the Alhambra Cinematograph, he lost the plaintiff's ring with some other jewellery and cash. He further said that the price orally fixed was Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250. Eventually he reluctantly admitted the claim.

His Lordship, therefore, passed a decree for the amount claimed.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE SUED.

Judgment was delivered yesterday by Mr. Justice Macleod in the suit of Narandas Topan, a firm, carrying on business as Commission Agents, in Bombay, against Mr. R. D. Sethna, Official Assignee and assignee of the estate of Chhotalal Mulchand, an insolvent, claiming in respect of 38 bales of yarn, or in the alternative its sale-proceeds, about Rs. 4,681.

Mr. M. R. Jardine with Mr. S. G. Velinker instructed by Messrs. Edgelow Gulabchand Wadia and Co., represented the plaintiff, while the Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman, with Mr. D. N. Bahaduriji, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., defended.

The full facts of the case have been reported already.

In his judgment, his Lordship said that, judging by the conduct of the insolvent on October 17, 18 and 19, 1911, the court had come to the conclusion that on the evening of October 18, 1911, he made ostensible sales of yarn to certain firms, intending to get the value of the bales for his own use; and that on October 19 he obtained delivery the 28 bales by making promises, through his "moonims," to pay the same evening, well knowing that he would not fulfil his promises. He had the money to pay for them on the morning of October 19, but, deliberately concealed it.

His Lordship accordingly passed a decree in favour of the plaintiffs for the amount claimed with interest, at 6 per cent from the date of the sale proceeds, till the date of the judgment.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

A sitting of the Insolvency Court was held yesterday, Mr Justice Macleod, the Commissioner, presiding.

KRUSHNA KRUSHAN BAPOO.

Mr. A. B. Kapadia appeared for the above insolvent and applied for an interim order for the third time.

His Lordship granted an interim order for two months.

ETHOO NATHAJI.

Mr. A. B. Kapadia appeared for the insolvent and applied for an interim order for three months, which was granted by the Court.

GOCULDAS KHIMJI.

Mr. A. B. Kapadia appeared for the insolvent and asked for an interim order.

Mr. M. R. Jardine appeared for the opposing creditor Mr. Gamanial H. Dalal, and opposed the application.

The Court granted an interim order until the next sitting of the Insolvency Court

COWASJI RUSTOMJI ASHBURNER.

Mr. M. R. Jardine appeared for the above insolvent, and applied for an interim order for six months. In his application counsel stated that the present liabilities of the insolvent amounted to Rs. 20,000, and after selling his properties he would be able to realise a sum of Rs 30,000; out of this sum he would receive a sum of Rs. 15,000, and the creditors would thereby get a sum of about 12 as. in a rupee. On this ground counsel asked for an interim order.

His Lordship granted an interim order for six months.

The following insolvents were granted discharges :—Kikabhai Rajabali; Tehelram Moolchand Multani ; Ibhrahim Noormahomed and another and Balkrushun Sakooji.

POLICE COURTS.

A JUVENILE ABSCONDER.

A Bania boy named Chhotalal Harjivan was placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, by Sub-Inspector Kaikobad Mody of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

The boy was found at the Colaba station with a ticket to Chital in Kathiswar. A head constable searched him and found on his person Rs. 300 in currency notes and a money order receipt for Rs. 50 with him. He was questioned about it, and he said it was his master's money and he was running away with it. It appeared that the boy was employed to collect bills in a cloth shop belonging to one Gopal Magniram. He collected Rs. 403 on Monday from some customer and having made some purchases in the bazaar, was taking train to his home when he was arrested. The accused admitted his guilt.

The magistrate, considering the youth of the boy and also that this was his first offence, sentenced him to receive fifteen stripes.

RASH DRIVING.

Inspector Doran charged Sheik Mohamed Sheik Hoosein, a motor car driver, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with driving his car along Hornby Vellard on the wrong side and not sounding the horn when the place was crowded.

The accused pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 15.

CURRENT EASTERN NEWS.

The San Francisco authorities have ordered the deportation of fifty Hindus, who claimed the right to enter the United States on the ground that they had been residents of the Philippines.

The practice of adulterating cocoanut oil with ground-nut oil in Ceylon is on the increase. There has been an enormous increase in the imports of ground-nut oil from India.

The annual report, for 1912, of Sir Edward Brockman, Chief Secretary, Federated Malay States, which is dated September 10th, contains some very scathing remarks regarding Sir Frank Swettenham's misrepresentations as a company promoter, and other promoters's malicious representations, having probably driven a certain amount of capital from the country.

The Council of the United Service Institution of India have awarded the gold medal for their prize essay for 1912-13 to Major A. G. Thomson, 58th Vaughan's Rifles. The subject was to examine the application of the main principles laid down in Field Service Regulations, Part I chapter 7 (the battle), to the conditions of a campaign in a terrain similar to that of Baluchistan and Afghanistan against an army organised on modern principles.

Singapore, it seems is not to have a European volunteer infantry corps. The lists which it was decided to open for signatories for both the English and Scottish companies were duly exposed for the benefit of those who wished to join. Quite a number of willing spirits put their names down on the Scottish list, but a very small number of names went down on the other. Altogether the aggregate of signatures was not enough to enable the scheme to be carried any further and it has, therefore, it is stated, been abandoned.

Considerable interests seems to have been aroused in Ceylon in the subject of lawyers' costume in Court. A provincial District Judge has, it is stated, requested all advocates and proctors, appearing before him, to wear black coats. A correspondent who thinks the Judge is right, blames the judges of the minor court for setting a bad example. Their favourite costume, he says, consists of a white tunic gauze banian, and trousers. A famous Civil Servant just retired, he says, used to sit in his pyjamas and banian.

THE conversion of the two old railway bridges over the Sutlej and the Beas on the North-Western Railway was commenced on August 15, and the road bridges and the realignment of the Grand Trunk Road will probably be completed during the hot weather of 1914. The maintenance cost of the bridges will, it is believed, be considerable, but the improvement in the communications of the Province, particularly in regard to motor and cart traffic, will be immense. The utilisation of these bridges, which were given up by the Railway, when they had become inadequate to carry the heavier traffic, was one of the many happy ideas of the late Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

It has often been remarked, says a contemporary, how meagre is the private charity in this country bestowed on hospitals. From the returns dealing with hospitals and dispensaries published by Local Governments, it appears that during the year 1912-13, thirty millions of patients were treated in the State general, private aided and local fund-hospitals scattered over India and that the total cost of these three classes of hospitals amounted during the year to £904,449. Of this large sum the total donations of Indians towards the maintenance of hospitals was only £45,587 or one-twentieth of the whole amount.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper and thousands (Home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by chemists stores, grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford Street, London. Established over 35 years

MONKS DRIVEN OUT BY A FIRE-HOSE.

HOW THE RECALCITRANTS LEFT MOUNT ATHOS.

The circumstances connected with the recent arrest of 610 Russian monks at Mount Athos and their deportation to Russia in a warship are now being investigated by the Holy Synod. This body is specially meeting in plenary session, and it was decided that Archbishop Nikon's report should be examined without delay and that the public should be made fully acquainted with the whole history of the drama at Mount Athos.

Daily accounts of the proceedings will, however, not be issued. Reports of the first day's hearing appeared in the Russian newspapers, raising a protest from M. Sabler, Procurator of the Synod, who asked whether any member had communicated information to the Press regarding Archbishop Nikon's report. All those present denied having divulged anything. M. Sabler thereupon announced that only the final decisions of the conference would be published.

The Metropolitan Vladimir of St. Petersburg is presiding over the inquiry.

ARCHBISHOP REFUSED A HEARING

Archbishop Nikon took several hours to read his report. He described how on his way to Mount Athos as the delegate of Holy Synod he visited the Patriarch of Constantinople, who said that he was prepared to endorse any measures that the Archbishop might find necessary in dealing with the recalcitrant monks. When Archbishop Nikon arrived at Mount Athos he wished to confer with the schismatics, but they would not give him a hearing. The Russian monks were divided into two camps and their hostility towards each other was so bitter that a free fight might have occurred at any moments.

The "heretics," those who insist on the divinity of the name itself of Jesus—were headed by a monk named Arsenius, who, curously enough, had a paralytic stroke on the day of Archbishop Nikon's arrival. They refused to read any of the canonical and dogmatic literature which Nikon brought with him for distribution among them.

According to the Archbishop's report, the Greek Goverament and Patriarch requested the Russian authorities to remove the rebellious Russian monks, otherwise they themselves would have them expelled. "Seeing that he had to treat with fanatics," Archbishop Nikon continued, and knowing that they had anathematised both the Patriarchate and the Holy Synod, he took measures to have the 610 monks deported to Russia.

DRIVEN OUT BY A FIRE-HOSE.

The ensuing scene is unique in church history. The monks, many of them of very advanced age, gathered in a body in one of the wings of the Pantelemon Monastery. The building was surrounded by troops. One door was left open, and the monks were "invited" to go on board the warship, the path to the shore being lined by soldiery.

On their refusing to obey the order, a fire-hose was brought out and turned on them, and they were thus driven from the monastry.

Archbishop Nikon explained this drastic step by his apprehension lest the Greek Government should make the heresy of the 610 a pretext for expelling all the Russian monks from Mount Athos. During his return journey to Russia he concluded, he was received at Constantinople by the Patriarch, who entirely approved the measures he had taken.

The indignities to which the monks were subjected are deeply resented even by those who differ from them in the matter of dogma, and the "Novoe" this morning published an article which leaves no doubt where its sympathies lie.

WHITE MAN'S BURDEN.

TACT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

A most interesting address was delivered to anthropologists at the British association by Sir Richard Temple. It was, in a sentence, a discourse on tact in relation to the government of the British Empire.

"Tact," said Sir Richard, who has had wide experience as a colonial administrator, "is the social expression of discernment and insight, qualities born of intuitive anthropological knowledge, and that is what is necessary to induce in those sent abroad to become eventually the controllers of other kinds of men."

The people of the Empire, he pointed out, are of almost every race and religion, and the man who is obliged to acquire empirically that knowledge of customs and characteristics, without which tact is impossible, is heavily handicapped. Years of active life which are now wasted in securing this knowledge might be saved if our young men first studied mankind at home.

By implication, the address was a proposal to substitute education for the Britishers' blind trust in his heaven-sent ability to rule the "subject races" of the world. Sir Richard wants the white man to know the right way to carry his burden before he attempts the job.

UNREGISTERED DENTISTS.

Points of great public interest occurred in an interim report presented to the physiological section by a special committee appointed to inquire into the subject of death under anæsthetics.

Attention was drawn to three coroners' inquests held during the past two months on people into whose gums cocaine had been injected by unregistered practitioners of "painless dentistry." It is clear, the committee reported, "that without proper medical or dental education and training the risks to the public of such injections are very great."

LAUGHTER—THE ANTIDOTE.

Dr. W. McDougall read before a particularly serious meeting of psychologists a paper on the scientific theory of laughter.

"There is nearly always," he declared, "some element of pain in our laughter, whether we laugh at somebody else's discomfiture, at a verbal joke, or because we are being tickled.

"Laughter is an antidote—indeed, but for laughter humanity would have been overwhelmed long ago by the multitude of minor mental and bodily pains to which it is subject.

"The smile," added the doctor, "is the normal expression of pleasure, but it is entirely different in origin and function from the laugh, as is proved by the fact that babies smile long before they laugh."

A fire which broke out at a storehouse on the Quai de Commerce, Amsterdam, continued throughout the night. Three firemen sustained injuries. The damage is estimated at 1,000,000 florins.

CARLTON WHISKY

RICHD MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHE
Obtainable of all Leading

WS & Co., Ltd., LONDON
Merchants throughout the World

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150o	in cases.	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	150o	,, ,,	
Chester	125o	,, ,,	
Devoe's	125o	,, ,,	
Monkey	125o	,, ,,	

Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF HERNIA.

Whether it is for an up-country order or for special case, Trusses are selected in our application Department and adjusted to the description given. In this Department we make the Mechanical Treatment of Hernia or Rupture, especially by applying many Trusses daily, and meeting Hernia in its various and complicated forms.

Why our Trusses are Superior? Because of the Hygienic material and the soft leather and cushions we place, making the whole Truss absolutely comfortable to wear.

LATEST, We have Latest and up-to-date pads which can be fitted to any Truss: Water or Glycerine, so-called air pads and rubber pads. These pads give the best comfort which can not be imgined unless once tried.

VARIETIES OF TRUSSES.

Hard rubber Bathing Trusses.
Hard rubber Crossbody trusses, Latest.
All elastic trusses and Powell's Patent leather Trusses.

Please call and consult us immediately "Delay is dangerous."

CONSULTATION FREE.

N. POWELL & CO.,

BYCULLA, BOMBAY, AND HORNBY ROAD, FORT, (OPP COOK'S OFFICE).

THE WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION

ZENITH

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

			Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual.			75
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	85
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	90
Silver ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	95
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Ltd.,

Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA :—ALICE BUILDING, 31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA BRANCH :—41, Netaji Subhas, Chandra Bose Road.

INSURANCES.

THE
LATEST DEVELOPMENT,
IN
LIFE INSURANCE
FOR
EUROPEANS RESIDENT IN INDIA.
THE
NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY
offer Policies at Minimum Cost with Maximum Benefits.
For Particulars of New Schemes, apply to
KING, KING and Co.,
Secretaries,
KING'S BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.
ENERGETIC AGENTS WANTED.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER
RS. 4,25,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Building, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.
Head Office, BOMBAY.
Last Year's Business, Rs. 85,00,000
The Low Premiums and Liberal Conditions of the
EMPIRE OF INDIA
offer exceptional advantages to intending Assurers.
Prospectus, proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

REDUCED RATES.
GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE,
RESULTS FOR 1912.

Policies issued ...	6,925 for	£2,458,161
New Premiums (1912)		£112,664
Annual Income		£1,481,521
Assets		£10,589,255
Total Payments under Policies		£29,233,881

CALL FOR LATEST PROSPECTUS.
WORLD-WIDE POLICIES.
Indian Lives at European Rates.
Assurances, Old Age Pensions, and Children's Endowments, &c., &c.
Apply :—
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
CHIEF AGENTS FOR India, Burma, and Ceylon.
GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

THE
STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
FUNDS.....£ 13,300,000.
Apply for Prospectus to
THE SECRETARY,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.
COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—
Cheap "Commercial" of the following ... Rs. 1 per hundred ... As. 14 per ... there will be an ... per 1,000.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price			
	Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5	12	2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg ...	5	2	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5	0	2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.....	4	14	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg ...	4	14	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4	5	0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4	5	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4	5	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3	11	0	per 8 Imp. gals.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices
Order books supplied gratis on application.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
The total inclusive cost for upkeep and running expenses including cleaning, Petrol, Lubricating, Renewal of Tyres, and all other charges, taken for a period of three years running in this country, averaged
ONLY Rs. 55 FOR EACH
500 MILES.
THE FORD MOTOR CARS
have done and are still doing this. Compare these figures with the running cost of any other make of car and see what a saving is effected by running a FORD MOTOR CAR.
Write us for Catalogue and detailed Specifications.
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO.,
35, Medows Street, Bombay. 10, Alipur Road, Delhi.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL
FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY
Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advice, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published.
IT CAN BE OBTAINED AT ANY BOOKSELLER
OR RAILWAY BOOKSTALL
If you are told it's "Sold out," please give an order for a copy to be delivered each month, or, if you prefer it, you can have a copy each month,
POSTED DIRECT FROM LONDON 3/- FOR 6 MONTHS BY POST
Just send your full name and address, and enclose stamps or a money order to the value of 3/-, and post it to—The Subscription Department,
FASHIONS FOR ALL,
233, Regent St., London, ENGLAND.

MONEY MADE EASILY.
Pay Rs. 1-8 only and subscribe to
INDUSTRY.
A monthly journal of Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc. Industrial queries replied free by experts.
Royal Edition Rs. 2-8; People's Edition Rs. 1-8.
Benefits of free automatic life insurance. extraordinary prizes, etc.
AGENTS WANTED ON SPECIAL TERMS.
Apply for particulars and sample to the MANAGER, Industry, Shambazar Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BROADWOOD PIANOS.
"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo."
Beethoven.
BLUTHNER PIANOS.
"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world".—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it".—
Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.
LIPP PIANOS.
"The best upright piano in the world".—T. Haigh, Mus. B.
STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS.
"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure".—
Joh. Brahms.
POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.
Superb Tone.
Delicate Touch.
Splendid Construction.
Cash or Deferred Payment.
Catalogue of pianos on application to
MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE
Bombay Gazette
Thursday, 2nd Oct., 1913.

THE KAISER.

WITH a view to improving Anglo-German relations, Dr. Stanley Shaw of Trinity College, Dublin, has just added a four-hundred page volume to the already large stock of publications devoted to that end. This he entitles "William of Germany" and in it he records his conviction that if only the Kaiser's character and policy were better and more generally known there would be no estrangement between the two countries, but, more probably, mutual respect and good will. It was perhaps his declaration that the future of the German Empire lies upon the water that first raised British ire against the Kaiser. But that declaration was no threat, merely a clear statement of fact which must be realised the moment one looks at the map. A wonderfully clever man, as is generally admitted, Dr. Shaw says the Kaiser is still the same Hohenzollern he was the day he ascended the throne, observing exactly the same attitude to the world abroad and to his folk at home, tenacious of exactly the same views in politics, religion, morals and art, in everything which concerns the foundations of social life. He still believes himself, as his speeches and conduct show, the selected instrument of heaven and acts towards the people and addresses them accordingly. He still opposes all efforts at political change and is still, as he was at the outset of his reign, the patron of classical art, classical drama and classical music. He is still the War Lord with the spirit of a bishop and a bishop with the spirit of the War Lord. He is still the model husband and father he has always been. "Most men change one way or another as time goes on," remarks Dr. Shaw, but, "with the Emperor time for twenty-five years appears to have stood still."

Dr. Shaw draws a comparison between the real and the seeming character of the reign, showing that while the Emperor has been steadily pursuing an economic policy, a policy of peace, his entire reign seems to resound during almost every hour with martial shoutings, confused noises, the clatter of harness, the clash of swords and the tramp of armies. And yet in reality it has been a period of domestic peace throughout. "Though there has been incessant talk of war and at times war may have been near, it never came, unless the South West African and Boxer expeditions can be so called. Commerce and trade have gone on increasing by leaps and bounds. The population has grown at the rate of nearly three-quarters of a million a year. The Emperor William I's social policy has been closely followed. The navy has been built, the army strengthened, the Empire's finances re-organised; in whatever way one looks one finds a record of solid, substantial and peaceful progress and prosperity. A great deal of it is owing, admittedly to the Germans themselves, but no small share of it is due to the impulsive Emperor's consistency of character and conduct." Although more than half a century has passed over the Kaiser's head we are told 'that time has dealt gently with him and he is, in all but years, as young and untiring as

is proper for a soldier ever actively engaged in military duties, and his stride continues firm and elastic. He is still constantly in the saddle. His hair, still abundant, is yet beginning to show the first touches of the coming frost of age, and the reddish brown moustache, once famous for its haughtily upturned ends, has taken, either naturally or by the aid of Herr Haby, the Court barber, who attends him daily, a nearly level form. In public, whether mounted or on foot he preserves the somewhat stern air he evidently thinks appropriate to his high station, but more frequently than formerly the features relax into a pleasant smile. And the general impression given is that of a clever man, conscious, yet not overconscious, of his dignity.

Fortunately perhaps for his country, the Kaiser does not consider the forty-year-old Empire as completed and consolidated, but regards it "much as the Great Elector—Frederick the Great regarded Prussia, when that kingdom was in the making." He is said to believe in propagating the imperial idea by his personal presence in all parts of the Empire and at the same time, observing progress that is being made there. Finally he is "a believer in getting into personal touch, as far as is possible with foreign monarchs, foreign statesmen and foreign peoples, for he doubtless sees that with every decade the interests of nations are becoming more closely identified." The habit has earned for him the soubriquet of "the travelling Kaiser" and when he found an idea abroad that he was travelling too much he explained that on his travels he designed not only to make himself acquainted with foreign countries and institutions and to foster friendly relations with neighbouring rulers, but those journeys, which had often been misinterpreted, had high value in enabling him to observe home affairs from a distance and submit them to a quiet examination. The more a monarch sees of his country and his people the better for both of them. We seem to know him better as the result of a perusal of Dr. Shaw's volume and we concur in his argument that if an ordinary English and German were to sit down together, and with the help of books, maps and newspapers carefully and without prejudice, consider the annals of their respective countries for the last sixteen years with a view to establishing the causes of their delusion, they could hardly fail to confess that it was due to neither believing a word the other said, to each crediting the other with motives which as individuals and men of honesty and integrity in the private relations of life, each would indignantly repudiate; to each assuming the other to be in the condition of barbarism mankind began to emerge from nineteen hundred years ago, while he and his fellow countrymen alone are the monopolists of wisdom, honour, truth, justice, charity—in short of all the attributes and blessings of civilisation. It is time errors of the kind were discarded and we strove for better relations.

THE SOMALI TROUBLES. THE extracts, which Reuter has telegraphed from the Somaliland blue-book, form an attempt which is quite unsuccessful to relieve Mr. Harcourt from responsibility for recent events in Somaliland. We are told that Mr. Archer, the Acting Commissioner, blames the commandant of the Camel Corps for having attacked the dervishes contrary to the instructions and advice of the Indian officer who commanded the corps. Apparently it must be accepted that Mr. Corfield was guilty of rash behaviour, which precipitated a conflict with the enemy, and brought disaster on his small contingent. It is still clear, however, that the dervishes were much the stronger in numbers and as they probably knew that a weak British force was in the neighbourhood it seems reasonable, in the absence of further information, to suppose that had not Mr. Corfield attacked them they would have attacked him. However, whatever Mr. Corfield may have done, does not affect the responsibility of the Government for the weakness of the force, which is maintained in Somaliland. As our military correspondent recently pointed out, even if it be accepted that the duty of the Camel Corps should be confined to keeping order among the friendly tribes near the coast, the force must sooner or later have come into conflict with some of the Mullah's raiding parties. Apparently Mr. Harcourt was beginning to realise that the Camel Corps was too small, for we find that on August 18, a little while before the recent disaster, he proposed to increase the Camel Corps from 150 men to 300. That, however, can only be regarded as a meagre addition to its strength, especially when it is considered that the Indian troops were to be withdrawn. The Camel Corps are obviously more suited to the work they have to do than Indian infantry, but even then a force of merely 300 men cannot be considered to provide any margin for emergencies. We cannot be sure that Mr. Harcourt was not, after all, mainly influenced by motives of economy, for it appears from the summary of the blue-book that the increase of the Camel Corps would be less expensive than the maintenance of the Indian contingent.

BOMBAY PUBLIC COMPANIES. THE Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, in a report issued yesterday, informs us that during the past official year forty-three new companies were registered in Bombay. This number includes a substantial increase in mills and presses, a fact which is attributed to the briskness of their industry and "to the confidence produced by the proposed legislation in the Companies' Act by which the public expect that their interests will be better watched and safeguarded." Only three new banking and loan companies were registered against nine in the previous year, explained "by the large number registered in the previous year which to a certain extent removed a scope for further expansion in this direction." Twenty-six companies went into liquidation as compared with thirty-five. At the close of 1912-13 there were 615 working companies. Of these 593 were companies limited by shares with a nominal capital of Rs. 52,34,96,900, a nominal issued capital of Rs. 32,29,64,217, and paid up capital of Rs. 27,47,01,104, as compared with 575 companies with a nominal capital of Rs. 46,68,45,750, nominal issued capital of Rs. 31,96,81,686 and paid up capital of Rs. 26,78,52,519. One hundred and fifteen companies increased their capital, either nominal or subscribed or both. The aggregate increase in capital in nominal was Rs. 2,32,90,000, in the issued nominal Rs. 1,76,60,140 and in paid up Rs. 1,21,92,531. Twelve companies reduced their capital. The reduction in the nominal capital was Rs. 10,50,100, in issued nominal Rs. 12,39,194 and in paid up Rs. 20,52,601 against 17 companies with a reduction in nominal capital of Rs. 8,50,000, issued nominal Rs. 3,25 070 and paid up capital Rs. 72,305 in the year preceding. Fourteen Life Assurance Companies are registered under the Act. Of these five companies have it is understood, made deposits with the Comptroller General. Some, it appears, are trying to deposit the amount required by section 4, while others will go in liquidation owing to their inability to make the required deposit.

HINDUS AND BURIAL. APPLICATION was made to the Municipal Standing Committee, yesterday, for ground for the extension of the Hindu burial ground at Mahim, and it was recommended that about 8,500 sq. yds. of land should be acquired by the Municipality for the purpose. The question was referred to a sub-committee, and we suggest that it might be considered whether another course will not better serve the sanitary interests of the neighbourhood, and also afford greater gratification to the religious susceptibilities of the people who use the cemetery. There are several Hindu burial-grounds in various parts of the city, but as is well-known the manner of disposing of dead bodies which is dictated by the Hindu religion is that of burning. The burial grounds, therefore, are only used by Hindus of the poorest class, who bury their dead because they cannot afford to buy fuel with which to burn them. There is no doubt that were the Municipality, instead of providing a burying ground, to build a burning-ghat and supply fuel free of cost, these people would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of disposing of their dead in the more orthodox and more sanitary manner. At the same time religious sentiment would prevent Hindus from availing themselves of Municipal assistance in this respect unless they were absolutely forced to it. The cost to the Corporation could not be very great and we think it is worthy of consideration whether the custom of burying among the Hindus should not be generally discouraged.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK. NOT only those affected by the Indian banking crisis but all interested in finance and industry in this country doubtless read with interest the account of the extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the People's Bank and in particular the speech of Mr. Harkishen Lal. Whatever may be the opinion on his statement that the crash of the banks was due not to mismanagement on the part of himself but to the agitation of his enemies in the Press, it will be generally agreed that the wisest course was adopted in deciding to have an investigation into the affairs of the concern and to report on the feasibility of reconstruction. Mr. Harkishen Lal said he expected that if payments were suspended until July 1, 1914, the bank could be put into working order by calling monies due from shareholders and realising interest due on loans advanced to different companies. How far this vision of deliverance is justified is for the "syndicate" of inquiry to find out, but it cannot be too greatly emphasised, not only from the point of view of the shareholders but for the good of Indian banking how important is the need for this inquiry. The criticisms levelled against the directors on account of the obscurity of many points and the delay in clearing the atmosphere of rumours and suspicions are perfectly justified. The most important matter to be cleared up is the method of investing capital, for the lessons of the crisis cannot be properly appreciated unless the investigation is thorough and complete.

For the greater convenience of the public whose offices are in the Fort, the Public Works Department has transferred its Electrical Branch to Il Palazzo, on the Ridge, Malabar Hill.

The death is reported at Southsea, of Fleet-Engineer Henry Hull, R.N., retired, aged seventy-four. He held medals for war service on the West Coast of Africa and the Egyptian campaign.

GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

POLITICAL ANTAGONISM AND TRADE BOYCOTT.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.

It is obvious that the relations between France and Germany have become worse during the last year or two. The French have not forgiven Germany for not allowing her to pursue her policy in Morocco without claiming compensation in other directions. On the other hand, the reiterated attacks of the French Press and the aggressive speeches of ministers and officers of high rank in France have not failed to create a certain amount of bad feeling in Germany. And the result of all this as was to be expected, has been an increased taxation for both countries to meet the requirements of an additional number of troops.

But defensive measures of this kind have at least the advantage of being all fair and above-board, yet it cannot be too strongly deprecated that a Great Power should condescend to show its unpolitical ill-will by resorting to a means so contemptible as the commercial boycott. Nevertheless, such is the case in France, where the boycotting of German goods has been undertaken both officially and privately. The French Government has introduced so much chicanery into the way in which is protective tariffs are carried out, that several of the Chambers of Commerce in Germany have thought it necessary to call the attention of the Imperial Chancellor to the existing state of things. But worse still is the system of private boycotting which has been brought about by chauvinistic papers like the "Matin." The latter paper has succeeded in forming a league of consumers, who have all pledged their words to refrain entirely from purchasing any article of German origin. Several Chambers of Commerce, notably those of Mannheim and Lubeck, have already issued reports on this subject, from which it is evident that this unfair method is inflicting severe losses on German industry and trade.

But the "Matin" has not contented itself with inaugurating a boycott of all German articles. It has, at the same time, accused Germany of taking measures of a like nature to paralyse French trade with Germany. This paper stated that a leaflet is being circulated in millions, in which the German purchaser is urged absolutely to boycott all French goods. The President of the German Chamber of Commerce has circularised the other German Chamber of Commerce, and has enquired whether anything is known of the existence of such a leaflet. The answers received prove that the whole story is a pure invention on the part of the French paper in question.

Although a boycott of this nature does not actually exist at the moment, there is no reason why reprisals should not take this form. Should this campaign against the sale of German goods in France continue, German merchants will be obliged to see if it is not possible to obtain such goods as have hitherto been imported from France, from other countries, or even to have them manufactured at home.

A campaign of this kind would, however, inflict severe financial losses on France. With the exception of French clarets and burgundies, for which no suitable substitute could be found, there is no other article imported by France into Germany which we could not very well go without if need be. But this would deprive France of one of her best markets. France is less able to sustain a loss of this kind than either Germany or England. Germany, like England, has increased her oversea trade to such an enormous extent of late years, that she could sustain the loss of a European market with a certain amount of equanimity. France on the other hand, has done but little to develop her trade with oversea countries, so that the loss of a great European market would almost amount to a calamity for her.

Although, in a struggle of this kind France is bound more or less to come off second best, nevertheless all reasonable people in Germany would regret to see reprisals of this sort become necessary, and would greatly prefer that the existing boycott should be removed and the two countries left to trade with one another in peace and friendship. The trade boycott, regarded as a matter of commercial defence, is essentially an unfair and contemptible weapon, and, furthermore, has the disadvantage of creating a vast amount of bad blood between those by whom it forged and those against whom it is directed. The feeling existing between the two countries is already bad enough, so that any action calculated to make relations become still more strained cannot be too strongly deprecated. Let us hope that the organs of the French chauvinistic Press will be warned in time, and will finally come to a recognition of the fact, that those who seek to introduce political animosity into matters of commerce are doing their country the very worst service possible.

NEW REMEDY FOR CANCER.

The sensation caused by the highly successful use of mesothorium in even the severest forms of cancer has called attention to the manufacture of this remedy, which, so far, has only been produced in Germany. But fears have been expressed in the Press that the sudden importance thus acquired by this by-product of thorium, the substance hitherto chiefly used in the manufacture of incandescent mantles, will cause the price of this article, to obtain which cancer patients will be ready to make any sacrifice, to be inflated to an almost prohibitive extent. Some papers have even gone so far as to reproach the makers of incandescent mantles in Germany with the fact that current price of M. 300 per milligram of mesothorium is far too high, and that in the interests of suffering humanity, steps should be taken to diminish the cost of this article. They are even accused of usury at the expense of the sick and afflicted. An impartial enquiry into the existing state of affairs at once proves how unjustifiable such reproaches are, and, as there are so many looking forward to finding a cure in this remedy, it is only just that the facts, as they actually exist, should be made public.

It must first of all be definitely stated that, as long as the existing methods of producing thorium are adhered to, not more than two milligrams of mesothorium can be won from one ton of monazite sand. This sand, however, is only found in sufficiently large quantities in Brazil, and is subjected to a high export bounty, which brings its cost, inclusive of freights, up to 600 or 700 marks per ton. Consequently, were it not for the fact that thorium, which is greatly in demand in the lighting industry, is also won from this sand, the actual cost of the raw material necessary to the manufacture of one milligram of mesothorium would amount to more than M. 300. Fortunately, some 2,500 tons of monazite sand are used annually in Germany, in the manufacture of incandescent mantles. From this amount, 5 grams of mesothorium only can be produced, so that when we bear in mind the complicated method of this production, it is no wonder that the price should be M. 300 per milligram. If more mesothorium is called for, the thorium which can, at the same time, be won from the monazite sand will either prove unsaleable, or will have to be disposed of at a far lower price.

As the natural result of the wonderful healing properties claimed in medical circles for mesothorium, very heavy orders are at present on hand from different hospitals. And the demand is sure to be an increasing one, as it has been shown that the best results are to be obtained by using 800 milligrams of mesothorium as a unit of treatment. This quantity would cost, at the present moment, no less than M. 160,000. But as hundreds and even thousands of patients can be treated with the same supply, the demand will be a very large one. In order to meet this demand, a German company has decided to purchase monazite sand to the value of six million marks over and above the amount required for winning thorium, and to spend about one million of marks on enlarging their existing works. In any case, the supply on hand will soon be large enough to treat a very large number of cancer patients, and to enable details concerning its curative properties to be gathered.

LIFE IN BERLIN.

The weather conditions this year seem to be quite topsyturvy. During what was supposed to be midsummer, we had nothing but rain, rain rain, and now, that we are on the verge of autumn, Berlin is baking in a sultry atmosphere such as one would expect to encounter in the South, so that those who have been obliged to return from sea and mountains are doubly entitled to grumble. A great metropolis is far from being an ideal abiding place during the dog-days, when even social attractions and theatrical novelties fail to entice the perspiring citizen. Although most of the theatres have already reopened their doors, they are, for the greater part, still depending on the attractions of last season. Such new plays as have already been produced are of small importance, or are, in some cases, new acquisitions in which the managers themselves have but little confidence and which they, therefore, think are best experimented upon during the dead season. Of course the road to this new theatrical season is, as usual, paved with good intentions, and we are promised much that claims to be new and interesting. Furthermore, several theatres are about to undergo a change of management. Herr Barnowski, who had succeeded in getting together such an excellent, up-to-date company at the "Kleine Theatre," has gone over to the Lessing Theatre, where he is to be the successor of Arthur Brahms. The old company of the Lessing Theatre, which did such excellent work under Brahms, has formed itself into a society, and is to receive the active support of Gerhardt Hauptmann. It is to this company that we are to look for the first great event of the season. Gerhardt Hauptmann is going to appear for the first time in his new role of producer of plays. Schiller's William Tell is to be the first production given by this new and interesting enterprise. Naturally, Rheinhardt, the Napoleon of the Berlin stage, shows no inclination to rest on his laurels; he has already announced the coming production of a whole series of Shakespearian performances, all of which are to be given under his own immediate supervision, and, at the same time, he is still, considering his plan for the formation of a gigantic theatre to hold five thousand spectators; but this idea has been talked about for so long that is gradually beginning to assume an almost legendary aspect.

While the theatre proper is still slumbering, the kinematograph theatres are already in full swing; changes of temperature and season pass them by untouched. The whole development of this enterprise in Berlin has been perfectly marvellous, not alone from the point of view of quantity but also on account of the ever increasing artistic merit of the work produced. The modern kinematograph theatre, as it exists to-day in the more fashionable parts of Berlin, is an institution to the first nights of which all Berlin flocks as to a veritable theatrical event of the first water. These performances have even a certain literary flavour and, from the point of view of scenic effect, are all that could be desired. First and foremost comes the Kino-Theatre in the Nollendorf Platz, where Oskar Kaufmann has so successfully solved the problem of a building without windows. Then there is the "Marmorhaus", which is quite in keeping with the noble material after which it is named. In this theatre, the eccentric side of the kinematograph has been specially catered for, whereas all that embraces decoration and scenic effect has been placed in the hands of modern artists and sculptors of note. At the present, three more first-class theatres of this description are approaching completion in Berlin, one of which has been constructed on the lines of an old Grecian theatre. The neighbourhood in which these places of amusement have been built is not more than 30 years old, nevertheless, these new structures stand in startling contrast to the older houses. Instead of some three decades, it seems almost as though a century must have elapsed between the construction of the first buildings in this district and the latest ones. Great progress has, indeed, been made in Berlin in the taste and style displayed in our public buildings. Much has been borrowed, in the way of ideas, from other lands, which have all been laid under contribution from England to Japan; all styles have been blended from the classic to the rococo, but the whole has resulted in a certain harmony that has a peculiarity of its own. There is, at the present day, no capital in Europe where restaurants, cafes and similar buildings display so much architectural perfection as in Berlin. From the shades that subdue the lights on the tables to the ash-trays provided for the smoker, all is artistic and elegant. At one time Berlin had the reputation of being the most inartistic

(Continued on page 8.)

ALBANIAN COMPLICATIONS.

DEMANDS OF ESSAD PASHA.

SERVIA PREPARING FOR A DECISIVE BLOW.

RACIAL ANIMOSITIES.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The situation in Albania is complicated by continued rivalries between Essad Pasha at Durazzo and the Provisional Government at Vallona.

The European Commissioners are beginning to assemble in their respective fields of operation, but the task is likely to be difficult while the country is as disturbed as at present, and while so many racial animosities are rife.

RESTRAINMENT AGAINST MURDERS.

A telegram from Saloniki says it is reported from Durazzo that Admiral Burney has restrained Essad Pasha, holding him responsible for any sufferings of Christians. It is believed that he has acted in a similar manner regarding Ismail Bey, President of the Provisional Albanian Government, concerning murders of Christians at Grabovo.

Essad Pasha insists on the reformation of the present Cabinet and the transfer of the Capital to Durazzo.

ENCROACHMENTS INTO SERVIAN TERRITORY.

M. Pasics, the Servian Premier, who is visiting Paris, stated, in an interview, that the Servian concentration would be complete within a week, when a decisive blow would be struck against armed encroachments by Albanians into the territory assigned to Servia.—Reuter.

POLICING OF ALBANIA.

GENDARMERIE TO BE OFFICERED BY DUTCH.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Reuter learns that Holland has accepted the invitation of the Powers to organise a gendarmerie for Albania and is sending a number of Dutch officers to report on the existing conditions with a view to ascertaining the number of officers that will eventually be required.—Reuter.

SOUTH AFRICAN PROBLEM.

HOW IT CAN BE SOLVED.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Lord Ampthill, replying to a correspondent in the *Morning Post* on the subject of Indians, denies that the South African problem is insoluble. He says it can be solved immediately by ordinary fair dealing and the honest fulfilment of the pledges of the South African and Imperial Governments.—Reuter.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE POLICY.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The *Volksraad* states that four Indian passive resisters who were deported across the border, immediately re-entered the Transvaal, whereupon they were arrested and subsequently sentenced to three months' hard labour.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

In a leader on the passive resistance movement in South Africa, the *Times* says that the denunciation of the Union Government is totally unjust, but further steps are obviously necessary to prevent serious injury which a prolongation of passive resistance would inflict upon South Africa and the Empire.

The *Times* asks whether the situation would not be more easily remedied if the Government of India sent its own official representative to South Africa to discuss the problem at first hand.—Reuter.

THE NANKING OUTRAGES

JAPAN INSISTS ON REDRESS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

A telegram to the *Times* from Tokio says that despite Changhbun's apology Japan will still insist upon his resignation from the post of Tutuh of Kiangsu, and the punishment of those who took part in the outrages at Nanking.—Reuter.

KING MANUEL'S BRIDE.

RE-ASSURING STATEMENT BY THE CHAMBERLAIN.

LISBON, Oct. 1.

The ex-King Manuel's Chamberlain writes:

"Queen Augustine has slightly improved, and Their Majesties will shortly resume their honeymoon. King Manuel is constantly with the patient."—Reuter.

MUNICH Sept. 30.

The bulletin published here states: "The Queen of Portugal was taken ill on September 18 with fever and gastric symptoms. The right renal cavity was affected sympathetically. Acting on medical advice Her Majesty entered hospital on Sept. 22. There is a reasonable prospect of the Queen's recovery within a definite time. The King has also taken up his residence in the hospital.—Reuter.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

ROME, Sept. 30.

Parliament has been dissolved.

The elections will be held on Oct. 26, and Parliament will meet on November 27.—Reuter.

SERIOUS FLOODS.

17 PERSONS KILLED IN SPAIN.

30 WORKMEN DROWNED IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Disastrous floods have occurred in Spain, railways being cut and crops ruined.

A flood at Cerbere soaked some barrels of calcium carbide at an ironmonger's and generated acetylene gas. A terrific explosion resulted, in which three passers-by were killed. Two houses were also blown up burying five families. Fourteen were killed and thirty injured.

AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Unprecedented floods have occurred at Constantinople. Houses, gardens and bridges have been destroyed and thirty workmen at the power station have been drowned.—Reuter.

U. S. A. TARIFF BILL.

RATIFIED BY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.

The House of Representatives has ratified the Tariff Bill. 254 members voted in its favour.

Mr. Underwood, in his speech, said that the average *ad valorem* duties imposed by the Bill were 26 per cent compared with over 40 per cent under the present Payne Law and 39 per cent under the Wilson Law passed by the last Democratic Congress twenty years ago.

Mr. Payne declared that American commerce and industry had developed greatly under the Republican tariff and would suffer a disastrous set-back under Democratic law.—Reuter.

THE SOMALI TROUBLES.

ISSUE OF INSTRUCTIVE BLUE-BOOK.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

A blue-book, which has been issued on Somaliland, shows that Mr. Harcourt early in 1913, disapproved of the splitting up of the Camel Corps and the extension of the sphere of operations.

Describing the disaster at Burao, Mr. Archer, the Acting Commissioner, while testifying to the bravery and energy of Mr. Corfield, the commandant of the Camel Corps, strongly blames him for attacking the dervishes contrary to all the instructions and advice of Captain Summers, the Indian officer accompanying the force.

Mr. Archer pays a tribute to the splendid work of the Constabulary prior to the disaster in restoring order among the friendlies.

Mr. Harcourt wrote to the Commissioner on August 18 suggesting the increase of the Camel Corps from 150 to 300 men at an additional cost of £8,000 per annum, enabling the Protectorate to dispense with the more costly Indian troops.

Mr. Byatt, the Commissioner, warmly approved the suggestion believing strongly that it would improve the position of the Government in the eyes both of the friendlies and of the Mullah.

HONOUR FOR MR. ARCHER.

The C. M. G. has been conferred on Mr. G. F. Archer, Acting Commissioner in Somaliland.—Reuter.

HERR DIESEL DISAPPEARS.

BELIEVED TO HAVE FALLEN OVERBOARD.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The *Daily Mail* states that Herr Rudolf Diesel, the inventor of the oil-engine, disappeared on the night-boat between Antwerp and Harwich *en-route* to attend the Diesel Company's meeting in London. It is feared that he fell overboard.—Reuter.

LORD ROBERTS' BIRTHDAY.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Lord Roberts was the recipient of birthday congratulations from all parts of the world, the senders including Royal personages and high military and naval officers, while every Colony sent congratulatory cables.—Reuter.

LONDON, Oct 1.

Lord Roberts in a message to the nation appeals for active support of the National Service movement.—Reuter.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

HINDU BURIAL GROUND AT MAHIM.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy presiding.

The Commissioner reported that the Hindu burial ground at Mahim which was used by all classes of poor Hindus was fast filling up and it was necessary to extend it. He proposed to acquire 8,494 square yards of land, the total cost for the acquisition of which would be Rs. 20,129.

On the motion of Mr. Vasantrao Anandrao Dabholkar, the question was referred to a sub-committee.

WATER SUPPLY ON "DIVALI" DAYS.

On the motion of Mr. Dabholkar the Committee passed the following resolution.

"That the Commissioner be requested to issue the necessary orders for supplying the City with water at high pressure from 2 to 6 a.m. during the forthcoming Divali holidays from the 28th to 30th October, both days inclusive, if feasible."

COTTON DISPUTE.

EMPLOYERS' REPLY TO STRIKERS.

THREAT OF A GENERAL LOCK-OUT.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners, at a meeting at Manchester, informed the representatives of the operatives that unless the strikers at Beehive Mill, Bolton, resume work, they will organise a general lock-out in the whole trade.—Reuter.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

It is officially stated in Manchester that the whole of the disputes about bad spinning in twenty mills in Lancashire would have been settled, yesterday, but for the complications arising out of the Beehive Mill strike.

It is declared that owing to the dearness of cotton and the slackness of trade many employers would welcome a stoppage.—Reuter.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE.

SIR R. ISAACS' APPOINTMENT PROBABLE.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

It is announced from a trustworthy source that Sir Rufus Isaacs will become Lord Chief Justice.—Reuter.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND LORD SELBORNE.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Mr. Lloyd George, in a letter to the papers, but which was not addressed to Lord Selborne, points out that there are differences between his case and that of Lord Selborne, as the latter was a director of a company negotiating a contract with a Government filled with his own relatives.—Reuter.

CHINESE REPUBLIC.

GENERAL RECOGNITION SHORTLY TO BE GIVEN.

PEKIN, Sept. 30.

A meeting of the Diplomatic Corps has agreed in principle on the recognition of the Republic, which will probably occur immediately after the election of the President, which is expected to take place on Oct 8.

Yuan Shi-K'ai's election appears to be certain.—Reuter.

BRITISH REVENUE.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Great Britain's revenue for the first quarter of the current year amounted to £36,797,700, which is an increase of £2,634,099.—Reuter.

MARRIAGE OF KAID MACLEAN.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

Kaid Sir Harry Maclean was married at Paddington, yesterday, to Theresa, daughter of the late General Sir Harry Prendergast.—Reuter.

[General Sir Harry Maclean closed his 65th year on June 15 last. This is his second married, his first wife being Miss Catherine Coe whom he divorced in 1905.]

EARL'S MANSION BURNT.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The Earl of Guildford's mansion at Waldershare Park near Dover has been destroyed by fire. Only some paintings and furniture were saved.—Reuter.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

"G" Battery, R. H. A., which comes under the scheme of reduction will be replaced at Umballa by "B" Battery from Woolwich.

Arrangements are under consideration for stationing four companies of Infantry at Dacca during the ensuing cold weather.

Captain C. C. Redfern, Cheshire Regiment, is permitted to retire.

Lieut. Grattan Bellow, 3rd King's Royal Rifles, is appointed to the Gold Coast Regiment of the West African Frontier Force

Lieut.-Col. Cleves, from the 36th Brigade Royal Field Artillery, Shef field succeeds Lieut.-Col. Cadell in command of the 10th Brigade Royal Field Artillery at Kirkee.

Lieut. E. D. Jackson, 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, is appointed Adjutant of the 10th Battalion, Royal Scots, Territorial Force.

Captain W. M. Acton, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Regiment, is appointed Adjutant of the 5th Battalion East Lancashire Regiment Territorial Force.

Lieut. Wheatley, 1st Battalion, Argill and Sutherland Highlanders, is appointed an Officer of a Company of Gentlemen Cadets at the Royal Military College.

Lieut. R. G. D. Small, Leicestershire Regiment, is appointed Flying Officer Military Wing of the Royal Flying Corps.

Lieut-Col. Eyrie, Royal Garrison Artillery, embarks for India on the 10th January next on appointment to the command of the British Mountain Artillery at Quetta.

Major Dennistoun, 44th Battery, Royal Field Artillery Bellary, is appointed to "U" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery at Lucknow.

Gas is a valuable adjunct to the ventilation of your room: it also destroys the organic impurities we exhale, and it is this which gives gas its greatest hygienic advantage over any other form of lighting.

THE CRISIS IN ULSTER.

SIR E. CARSON WILLING TO COMPROMISE.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT DENOUNCED.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The *Times* confirms the statement that the land campaign was the chief theme of the ministerial conversations at Arran, and adds that no communications of any kind have passed between the Government and the Opposition leaders on the subject of Home Rule. The Government's attitude is entirely expectant.

THE SITUATION EASIER.

LATER.

The Irish situation is described as easier. Prominence is given to a statement by Sir Edward Carson to the effect that he is willing to consider a compromise based either on the exclusion of Ulster from the scope of the Home Rule Bill, or on a scheme of a provincial Government.

LATER.

The Unionist papers give prominence to telegrams from Belfast stating that if Ulster is excluded from Home Rule, the movement to resist Home Rule by physical force will cease. The Unionist papers state that the Unionist leaders have made suggestions to the Government on this basis with a view to a compromise.

GRAVE WARNING BY MR. URE.

Mr. Ure, speaking at Chiswick, said he had the highest authority for stating that there would be no civil war in Ulster. He ridiculed the Provisional Government, which, he said, was a huge fraud and a hopeless impossibility. The first effect would be a complete stoppage of business and nancial panic, followed by rioting by starving and turbulent mobs.

No conference be added, was possible except on the basis of Home Rule. It was impossible to exclude Ulster, because a majority in Ulster was in favour of Home Rule.

Mr. Birrell has arrived at Balmoral.—Reuter.

MEETING OF PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The first meeting of the Ulster Provisional Government was held to-day when the guarantee fund was considered.

HOW ULSTER MEN CAN BE SUPPORTED.

LATER.

The *Westminster Gazette* emphasises the point that while the Government stands firm against threats, it keeps the door open to every suggestion from Ulster compatible with the principle of Home Rule.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* devotes a half-page leader to what the Opposition must do to save Ulster from an armed struggle by invoking the arbitration of the British people. Firstly, a great national petition should be presented in favour of the exclusion of Ulster. Secondly, an "Ulster week" should be held throughout Britain when every Unionist should wear the Union Jack. Thirdly, if coercion is used against Ulster, Unionists should refuse to pay income-tax on the ground that they cannot conscientiously contribute to the subjugation of Ulster. Fourthly, every Unionist should resign from the Territorials. Fifthly, everything should be done when the House of Commons meets to bring the proceedings to a standstill if Sir Edward Carson's proposal to exclude Ulster is rejected. Sixthly, there remains the resisting power of Ulster herself.—Reuter.

FIRE ON A STEAMER.

EUROPEAN ENGINEER INJURED.

Considerable commotion was caused on the pilgrim ship "Islamia" now lying in No. 5 wharf of the Victoria Dock, on Tuesday night when a blaze was noticed in No. 4 hold of the steamer.

At about 6-45 p.m the Chief Engineer of the ship noticed smoke issuing from the hatch of the hold, and raised an alarm. The second and third officers and the chief and fourth Engineers with all the crew promptly set to work and brought the fire under control in about fifteen minutes. The police and the Port Trust fire engine arrived on the scene when the fire was almost extinguished, and assisted in expediting the work. The alarm bells of the "Islamia" were not heared, and the danger was known only when the steamer "Aleppo," which was lying alongside began to ring her bells.

The fire is presumed to have originated through the carelessness of some workmen. During the day carpenters were working in the tween deck. There were a number of sacks, some wood shavings, a quantity of kerosene oil and a few pots of paint in the place. The fire was noticed only sometime after the workmen had left. Some rivetting work was in progress at the spot and it is believed that, spark had set fire to one of the sacks or the wood shavings and that, after smouldering for a time, the oil was ignited and flared up.

The only damage done was to the paint on the sides of the ship, while a few old planks were also destroyed. Some sacks of flour which were stowed near the place were damaged by the water used in extinguishing the fire.

ACCIDENT TO AN ENGINEER.

During the operations, an unfortunate accident occurred to one of the ship's officers. Mr. G. T. Murphy, Fourth Engineer of the ship, was going to the main deck from the tween deck by means of a ladder when his foot slipped and he fell into the lower hold, a drop of 25 feet. In falling, he struck against a propeller shaft, and his lower jaw was fractured. He also sustained other injuries. He was immediately taken to the European General Hospital were he has been detained for treatment.

Mr. Murphy, who is about 21 years of age, joined the ship only twelve days ago having been appointed temporarily.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

ONWARD ADVANCE RESUMED.

SIGNIFICANT MOVE BY JAPAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 1.

The London correspondent of the *Pioneer* cables:—

The *Daily Telegraph's* Pekin correspondent says that Russia, after a decade of quiescence, has resumed the advance on China, openly in Mongolia, which she has virtually annexed, surreptitiously, and in North-western and Central China through the agency of the Belgian railway concessions.

Japan has resumed her rivalry and has adopted a policy of planting garrisons without territorial leave, thereby guaranteeing the integrity of China by forestalling others. The Hankow garrison, temporarily amounting to nearly two thousand men, is to be retained, and another possibly placed at the Great Tayes iron mines near by. Police control will be demanded at Nanking and also at Fuchow, Amoy, and other places. In the event of trouble arising, Japan has to-day the whole Chinese revolutionary party virtually under lock and key at Tokio. She holds out her hands to England, knowing the alliance is more important and more necessary than ever. I believe there will presently arise an opportunity of far-reaching importance which should furnish brilliant results.

KIDNAPPING CASE AT KARACHI.

ACCUSED CONVICTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Oct. 1.

In the kidnapping case pending in the Court of the Mukhtayarkar of Sukkur in which one Ramo was undergoing trial on a further charge of bringing another girl from Ahmedabad and disposing of her, and in which two other inhabitants of Shikarpur stood charged with cheating the purchaser by representing to him that the girl was the daughter of the seller. The magistrate delivered judgment on September 26. The first named was sentenced to undergo 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo six months' further rigorous imprisonment, and each of the latter was sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to a further term of six months' imprisonment.

HOUSE RAIDED.

DACOITS CARRY AWAY RS. 2,000 IN BOOTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

Information of a dacoity has been received from the village of Harsaganj in the district of Howrah. According to the meagre information available, it appears that the house of one Upendra Nath Dey, of that village, was raided on Monday night, by a gang of about a dozen armed men, who succeeded in carrying away jewellery and cash worth about Rs. 2,000.

RECKLESS DRIVING.

MOTOR ENGINEER FINED AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 1.

Mr. G. Leatham, Assistant Collector of Poona, to-day, delivered judgment in the case in which Mr. F. B. Stewart, a motor engineer of Poona, was charged under the Bombay Motor Act 2 of 1906 with driving a motor car recklessly and negligently in a manner dangerous to the public. From the evidence it appears that Mr. Stewart was driving some passengers from Government House on the evening of June 28, and when near the entrance to the Agricultural College he ran into the cart carrying H. E. Lord Willingdon's post. Mr. Stewart, it was stated, was driving in the middle of the road, and the bullocks of the cart which was coming in the opposite direction, swerved on seeing the motor, causing the collision. On behalf of the cartman it was stated that he was on the left side of the road and that his bullocks did not swerve, but that the car ran into his cart.

The magistrate found the defendant guilty and fined him Rs. 5.

SHOOTING CHARGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

The case in which S. R. Vivo, the Chief Officer of the steamer "Nagpur," stands charged with shooting the serang and khalasis of the vessel near Goalundo, was taken up yesterday by the Additional Magistrate of Dacca.

Several witnesses who were examined deposed to the firing of the gun by accident in a row between the officer and the serang and the khalasis of the vessel over the dropping of the anchor chain at Mirat station.

The case was adjourned.

BANK OF MADRAS.

RATE RAISED TO SIX PER CENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Oct. 1.

At a meeting of the directors of the Bank of Madras the rate of interest was raised one per cent. The present rate is six per cent.

POLICE MURDERS.

THE MYMENSINGH TRAGEDY.

HORRIBLE MUTILATION OF THE VICTIM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

Further particulars regarding the Mymensingh outrage state that, immediately after nightfall yesterday, Bankim Chandra Chowdhuri, Inspector of Police of the Sadar Police station, formerly Sub-Inspector in charge of Dacca Kotwali and well known in connection with the Dacca shooting and other political cases, while smoking a hookka, seated on a chair at his own residence near the railway station compound, was struck by a bomb which exploded just in front of him, killing him instantly.

GHASTLY WOUNDS.

Both his legs were shatered, numerous pins penetrating the flesh, causing ghastly wounds. A hole about four inches in circumference was made through the left eye. A yellow powder covered the body. Iron nails and pins struck the walls and various parts of the room. Immediately after the occurrence, the Magistrate and Police Superintendent arrived on the spot.

One Mohendra Ganguly, a compounder of Dr. Bipin Behari Sen, was arrested in the street near by, and his person was thoroughly searched by the police. They also searched his belongings the same night, as well as the dispensary of the Doctor under whom he was employed.

The body of the victim was removed to hospital this morning for a post mortem examination.

THE VICTIM'S CAREER.

Inspector Bankim Chandra Chowdhury came to Mymensing from Dacca on promotion only a few months ago, and was ever since engaged in conducting d coity cases. While a Sub-inspector in Dacca, he took a prominent part in house searches in connection with the Dacca conspiracy case and in the Sonarang murder of 1911, when two police informers were shot.

This is the second occasion on which a police officer has been murdered in Mymensingh, the 1st being in June, 1911, when Sub-Inspector Rajkumar Roy was shot dead near the police station. His assailants ran off immediately, and no clue has ever been found to the perpetrators.

Two serious political dacoities have occurred in the Mymensingh district during the present year, the first at Duldia in February, when four villagers were shot, and the last on August 16, at Kedarpore, when one villager was killed, two injured, and Rs. 18,000 stolen.

PASSENGERS SEARCHED AT NARAYANGUNJ.

NARAYANGUNJ, Oct. 1.

All the passengers of the Mymensingh train who arrived this morning were thoroughly searched in connection with the murder of Inspector Bankim Chowdhury at Mymensingh.

THE COLLEGE SQUARE OUTRAGE.

In connection with the College Square shooting outrage, the police have closed the Square to the public to facilitate the search for the weapons used by the assassins, but until this morning no clue had been obtained.

According to some eye-witnesses, it appears that there were about 5,000 people in the square at the time of the outrage, and it is remarkable how the assassins could have escaped.

The Criminal Investigation Department has traced some men who witnessed the outrage, and whose statements are calculated to afford valuable clues to the investigation officers. A circular has been issued under the orders of the Acting Commissioner of Police directing a general house to house search by the police in the northern section of the town, with a view to discover, if possible, any evidence which will throw light on the anarchist campaign which, to all appearances, is still active. The police are also directed to watch all railway stations for suspicious characters.

An anonymous Bengali leaflet entitled "Om Bande Mataram Swadhin Bharat" is proclaimed, for containing seditious suggestions.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.

RUN OVER BY EUROPEAN DENTIST'S CAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

Mr. Collis, a Calcutta dentist, was driving a motor-car near Eden Gardens, yesterday, when he accidentally knocked down and killed an Indian.

A police enquiry is proceeding.

CHARGE OF CONTEMPT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

At a special sitting of the High Court to-day, Mr. Justice Imam was engaged in hearing a case in which a warrant was issued against Nalini Prokash Sen and Asoke Prokash Sen, nephews of the late Mr. Keshab Chandra Sen, for contempt. It was alleged that they assaulted Mr. Roy Chowdhury, barrister, who was appointed receiver in a suit in connection with the Albert Hall when he went over to the hall in his official capacity. The Sen brothers filed a counter-affidavit denying the allegations made against them. The hearing was adjourned to November 19.

THE COLLEGE SQUARE MURDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1.

The police have offered a reward of Rs. 1,000 for information leading to the recovery of the revolver with which Haripado Deb was shot in College Square on Monday night. Rewards are also offered for evidence.

NOTES ON INDIAN INTERESTS.

THOUGHTS BY A NATIVE THINKER.

LORD HARDINGE ON TURKISH TROUBLES.

When the Viceroy speaks, we feel as if he were one of us, Indians. His words, when the spirit moves him, are instinct with kindness and compassion. They are very human. On the day he opened the sessions of the Legislative Council in Simla, he spoke wisely and well on home and foreign affairs. He is an authority on Turkish affairs, having acquired an intimate knowledge of the country and its people during his stay among them for years as the British representative. When as a sincere well-wisher he urged the necessity for reform in Turkey, he laid his finger on the vital spot of the administration. If the Ottoman Government had swept away abuses and introduced reforms among the alien races under its sway, if it had practised even-handed justice among its subjects of all denominations, the Balkan States would not have laid aside their mutual jealousies and enmities, and have been driven to an alliance against a common foe. The cohesive principal supplied by a common wrong would not have existed on the one hand, and on the other, Turkey would have consolidated her power by right-doing. Reverses have their lessons and also their reward in the reformation of the sufferer, and now that Turkey has fortunately regained some of the ground lost by her, and has made her foot-hold in Europe secure once again, she will find it to her happiness a benefit to frame her administration on the model of the British rule in India. If England had attempted to rule India, as the Ottoman has governed his own dominions, her hold over India, if it had continued at all, would have been extremely precarious. But her rule, with all its blemishes, has been marked by statesmanship of a high order which is equivalent to saying that her administration, in its essentials, has been conducted on the principles of justice and equity coupled with prudence and discretion. Turkey may consolidate her power in Europe on these lines, and she may also add vastly to her strength by developing her Asiatic possessions which are extremely rich in resources, and which furnish infinite possibilities of improvement. The need of Turkey in the supreme hour of her fate is men endowed with the rare gift of statesmanship and administration, men willing and able to make the most of the opportunities lying in front of her. As advised by the Aga Khan, Turkey will do well to concentrate her energy on the expansion and development of her Asiatic dominions.

ADVICE TO INDIAN MOSLEMS.

Lord Hardinge took the occasion to offer a bit of sympathetic advice to Indian Mussalmans which, I believe, will not go unheeded. As they know, the Government, here as well as at home, are anxious to treat their sentiments and susceptibilities with consideration. But they must recognize that India is part of an organic whole constituting the British Empire, and that it is impossible for Great Britain to be guided in her policy solely by the wishes or interests of a particular section of the empire or her subjects. If her statesmen were to embark on Quixotic adventures in order to soothe the susceptibilities of a certain class or community, however numerous and important, the empire cannot long hold together in peace, security and strength, and in the final result, the people, who were sought to be befriended, would suffer quite as much as the millions of the rest of the population under the empire. Lord Hardinge gives the Mahommedans sound advice when he exhorts them to cultivate calmness of judgement, self-restraint and breadth of view in their consideration of questions affecting the foreign policy of the empire as a whole. He might have given them similar counsel with respect to questions affecting their interests nearer home. The deplorable events of the past two years had made them supersensitive, and consequently there is a readiness on their part to magnify their wrongs, and flare up at any offence imagined by them against their interests or their sentiment. However one may sympathize with their feelings, their attitude cannot always be defended as reasonable. But I am sure their prevailing mood will not last much longer, because time will wear away the soreness and irritability engendered by the unhappy situation of Islams abroad.

MOSLEM MISSION TO ENGLAND.

We may form an idea of the tense and over-strung feeling of the community at the present moment from the mission of the Moslem deputation which has suddenly departed to England. They have gone thither to promote "a right understanding of the Moslem point of view," and to explain "the salient features of the true Moslem situation in India abroad to His Majesty's Ministers, the members of Parliament and other influential men in Great Britain, as well as the British nation at large." They have also gone to convince them of their essential loyalty to His Majesty's Person and Throne which having been never in dispute needed no demonstration. The mission may have formed clear and well-defined ideas to be placed before the British nation. But the general impression in which it has announced its departure the Press are too vague for the purpose either of criticism or comment. The deputation has taken care to explain that its object is not sectional or communal, because the progress of the Mussalmans is identical with the progress and well being of the country in which they live. "The present carries in its womb," they said, "the hopes and fears common to every community in the land, and we shall be failing in our duty, not only as Indian Mussalmans also, if we do not, during our sojourn in England, convert our fears into hopes and materialize the hopes which we cherish with one fellow-countryman." The mission is really grandiloquent, and is leaving us nearer to a clear

the object of this mission. It is proposed, for the present at all events, to be secretary.

THE STUDENT AND HIS OPPORTUNITIES.

To revert to the speech of Lord Hardinge, I am glad to note the stirring appeal he made to the youths of India concerning their duties and responsibilities. They are the hopes of the country. They will "play their part, not only in the administration, but in the social, moral and material development of this great empire, with a clear perception of responsibilities, and a true appreciation of their duty to the empire, their families and to themselves." There was a time, not so very long ago, when the educated classes in India were disregarded as a microscopic minority. They have since been held as a power, and properly wielded, as a salutary and beneficent power. As the students of today will be the leaders of to-morrow, their education and character have been the object of [illegible] concern with the State [illegible] the other thought[illegible] growing life of the [illegible] as well as with [illegible] elements in the public [illegible] country. Their proper upbringing has been a matter of general solicitude. The student may profit by the counsel of the Viceroy as well as by the glowing terms in which Dr. Harold Mann held up before him, at the annual meeting of the Students' Brotherhood, the ideal to be followed by the rising generation. He pointed out that the youths will be called upon to play a valuable part in the fast changing East. We are passing through a revolution,—a revolution, as he observed, not less profound and not less serious because it was only obvious to the very observant and thoughtful onlooker. The change will connote losses, as well as gains; it will bring about the predominance of the material over the spiritual side of life; but being inevitable, there is no use wasting ourselves in unavailing regrets. He exhorted his hearers to seize the good, and eschew the evil brought in by the change. This is a counsel of prefection which it is easier to give than to practise. Good and evil are so inextricably mixed up in the world, that the society, which is to be benefited by the new civilization, will have to accept its inheritance, mainly as it comes to it. It will not be possible for it to escape altogether from its concomitant evil. So long as the average man is fettered by weaknesses and infirmities, he will be liable to succumb to temptations. But that, assuredly, is no reason why man should not be taught to surmount evil and reduce it to a minimum. This is what Dr. Mann would ask the students to do, and this is what every student should consider it his duty to achieve. The students of Bombay are more susceptible to salutary influences than their brethren, say, of Calcutta. They have never been guilty of excesses or aberrations. The result is due to the example of our leading citizens, to the sobriety and restraint of our public life, and to the healthy influence and teaching of institutions like the Students' Brotherhood.

DION.

EX-CATHOLIC PRIEST MARRIED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 1

The *Englishman* states that Father John Buffard, lately a member of the Society of Jesus, and formerly an Assistant Priest in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Bow Bazaar, was married yesterday, at the registry office, to Mrs. Tobiss, a young widow of Bow Street. There was a large number of people present. Father Buffard having become very popular by his strenuous work among the Catholic poor. He ceased to be a Jesuit last November, when he joined a well-known Calcutta trades firm.

ANGLO-INDIAN EMPIRE LEAGUE.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Abbott, president of the Anglo-Indian Empire League, has issued invitations to the several branches of the League, and to the other Anglo-Indian Associations to send delegates to attend a conference in Jhansi, lasting from October 2 to October 5 at which several questions of great importance to the Domiciled Communities will be discussed. The Anglo-Indian Associations of Allahabad, and Calcutta will both be represented by their Secretaries, and the Secretaries of the Head Quarters, United Provinces, Lucknow and other branches of the League will also be present. The delegates will be the guests of the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, while at Jhansi.

GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

(*Continued from page 6.*)

town in Europe, to-day exactly the opposite holds good. Not only is such the case with regard to the buildings, but the inhabitants are also vastly more artistic in their tastes than of yore. Formerly, Unter den Linden was the most elegant promenade in Berlin, but as people took to living more and more in the western suburb it became too remote from the homes of the wealthier citizens, and the Tauenzienstr, and its continuation the Kurfurstendamm have developed into the streets par excellence for fashionable loungers; here all that Berlin can boast in the way of toilettes and elegance is to be seen daily; in fact these two arteries form an epitome of all that the modern metropolis of the German Empire has to show of life and fashion. Berlin still remains true to its character of the newest of the European capitals, and is constantly changing and developing from day to day in a manner that is perfectly astounding.

L. ASCH.

Worthing Town Council have decided to purchase Beach House estate, the residence of the late Dowager Lady Loder, for £20,000. The estate is to be used as a site for a winter garden.

The fees received last year by the City Corporation for stamping official documents with the mayoralty seal are stated at £874 in a return now presented.

The parish church of Walkern, Herts, has been invaded by bees and wasps, and two men were engaged for three days in driving them out from the chancel. A bees' nest was discovered in the roof, and it is stated the wasps attacked the bees and conquered their honey after driving them from the nest.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

DETAILS OF SCHEME OF RECONSTRUCTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 1.

The next meeting of the shareholders of the People's Bank, which was at first proposed to be held on October 19 was, after a discussion towards the end of the meeting, fixed for October 26 The syndicate, or the committee appointed to go into the affairs of the Company and submit expert opinion on the subject of reconstruction to the meeting of October 26 consists of the following gentlemen:—B[illegible] das, M. A., retired [illegible] and director[illegible] mazat Iswar-Rai Bah[illegible] Chief Court Pleader, Dunio[illegible] Punjab National Bank; G[illegible]adur Moolchand of Ajmer; Mr. [illegible]hand, barrister, and Municipal Commissioner, Lahore; Sirdar Dyal Singh Man, Extra Assistant Commissioner, and President of the Council of Regency Faridkot; Rai Bahadur Bishendas, Personal Assistant to the manager, North Western Railway; Lala Badridas, M. A. pleader, Jullunder; Rai Bahadur Gangaprasad Varma; Rai Saligram of Lucknow; Lala Govindram, Pleader Lahore; Subedar Major Ghulam Jalani and Mr. Harkishen Lal.

EXTENT OF LIABILITIES.

The following scheme of reconstruction is published. "That this bank owes in round figures one crore and one lakh of rupees to depositors and employees on account of securities, that it has little more than five lakhs in a liquid shape and a balance of ninety-six lakhs has to be recovered from investments which are nearly half block and half hundies, promotes, land securities and so forth. If the block securities are estimated to be realised in five years and the other securities in three years, the maximum time required for transferring the old deposits into new ones or paying them off will be five years, in case there is no forced sale of the debtors' properties. It is very likely that the whole amount would be recovered, but in the worst case, 10 per cent would be wasted and, the new business would require some capital to back it up. Therefore, with the consent of the depositors present, a capital of 22 lakhs plus a reserve fund and interest so far accrued, amounting in all to about 27 lakhs, will be made half responsible for old debts and new deposits, and the same to be the case with the future income for five years."

POSITION OF DEPOSITORS.

In the event of forced liquidation, depositors would lose all the interest, but in the case of the arrangements proposed they may be allowed three fourths of the present rate of interest in five years contribution from half of the income, savings of interest on deposits, and the contribution of the staff in accepting reduced pay, amounting to nearly one lakh of rupees, would amount to nearly nine lakhs. Thus they were providing nine lakhs from the future income and 13 1-2 lakhs from present funds as a guarantee for depreciation of present securities, which was more than ample. What will be required of the depositors is that they agree that the guarantee fund provided should be the only one to which they look for their securities in addition to the present investments, that they voluntarily give up half of their interest due in order that they may earn three fourths, which they would not earn in case of liquidation; that deposits be renewable or repayable pro rata in five years, in ten instalments, commencing from July, 1914.

The new business is to be backed by calls on the existing capital amounting to about 10 lakhs plus half the reserve and the future earnings and subscriptions of the new capital which the enthusiasm of the public and depositors and shareholders ought to secure. Thus at the end of five years, the Bank may have at least about 25 lakhs as capital and reserve—possibly 35 lakhs.

The new Board would be constituted at Lahore and provincial Boards appointed in each province which should investigate the position at the end of five years for public information.

FULL TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

LAHORE, Oct. 1.

The following is a full text of the resolutions passed at yesterday's meeting:—

"That in view of the general wish and the interests of the depositors, shareholders and other constituents of the bank and the general public, and to avert a general calamity, otherwise threatening business in the Punjab and elsewhere, it is resolved that the bank be revived in such a manner and on such terms as to the management and investments as may be hereafter determined by the committee hereunder appointed after careful investigation of the situation, and the possibilities and probabilities of future confidence."

"That, in view of the resolution aforesaid, all interested in the bank are earnestly required to suspend judgment and postpone any hasty action to force liquidation; that all critics of the institution and other companies are earnestly requested to suspend their future comments pending the publication of a report of investigation of an independent committee consisting of the gentlemen already named."

THE CHAIRMAN'S PROPOSALS.

The following resolutions were then put from the chair and carried.—

"That the committee, in conjunction with the directors, be authorised to carry on the current work of the company and such other work as may be immediately necessary to reconstruct the company; that the committee should appoint auditors and be requested to place before the next meeting a complete audited report with a valuation of all the assets of the company; and they may engage a legal adviser or advisers if necessary: that the committee may maintain branch establishments, and such head office establishment as they may consider necessary, and that, in accordance with the wish of the establishment, their remuneration be fixed at half their present salaries, excepting the chaprasies and chowkidars; that the meeting gives its warmest thanks to the friends who have helped to build up public opinion on the platform, and the press for reviving the bank; that in view of the general wish that such industrial concerns which owe sums of money to the bank be not wound up, and that their management, if necessary, so altered as to assure the safe working and early realisation of the whole or a large part of the bank's dues that the committee is requested, in consultation with the directors and owners of those concerns, to place before the next meeting their reports and schemes for approval; that voluntee[illegible] corps of shareholders, depositors and others, be started by [illegible] committee to push on the reco[illegible]n of the bank; that the liona[illegible] services of Harkishen Lal be avail[illegible] as Secretary to the Committee, and later on to the Board, until such time as the new business has been started and the old business is well in hand; that this meeting records a vote of confidence in Harkishen Lal."

THE AMRITSAR BANK.

PROPOSED RECONSTRUCTION.

LAHORE, Oct. 1.

The shareholders' meeting of the Amritsar Bank, to-day, passed off on lines similar to those of the People's Bank meeting yesterday. Rai Sahib Balmokand, managing director of the bank was voted to the chair. It was resolved to appoint a committee of experts to consider the feasibility of reconstructing the bank and place their report before another meeting of shareholders to be held on November 2.

The Chairman, in his speech, referred to the investments of the bank, and some shareholders from Agra wanted to know if the investments were safe, in which case they would support the proposal of reconstruction.

One of the directors said that, under the present circumstances, it was not safe to place before the public particulars of the investments and liabilities, but the shareholders and members of the committee appointed were free to examine them at the office of the bank.

Another director gave the assurance that the money of the depositors was safe and, with regard to the investments, he said when they were made everything was considered to be all right, but under present circumstances a valuation was not advisable.

BRITISH BANKS ABROAD.

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER NEGOTIATING IN PARIS.

News of a very interesting English banking movement has been communicated by the London County and Westminster Bank, to the Press.

The great English bank is in negotiation for the purchase of the premises of the Banque Franco-Americaine, in the Place Vendome, Paris. The purchase negotiations also extend to certain approved accounts.

If negotiations should prove successful, the London and County will be the second English bank to establish itself in Paris, Lloyds Bank having preceded it in the French capital some two or three years ago. Several French banking institutions have, of course, their branches in this country.

It is not the intention of the London and County to carry on the financial business to which French banks are accustomed. Its Paris branch will be mainly a deposit bank.

RED INDIANS AND THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Mr. Rodman Wanamaker, who gave the monument of the American Indian that was dedicated at Fort Wadsworth (N. Y.), on Washington's birthday, has originated a unique expedition among the Indians.

It aims at the advancement of their American citizenship and is visiting every one of the 169 tribes to assure them of the white man's good will and sympathy. Many of the eighty-nine reservations have already been induced to fly the American flag for the first time over the area set apart for the red man, and thirty-three chiefs have voluntarily formed and signed a declaration of allegiance to the United States.

FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.
Via Teheran Perfect. Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect. Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect. Via Valentia Perfect Via Direct Cable Perfect.
Australia.	**China.**	**Africa.**
Via Penang Perfect. Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect. Via Amoor Perfect. Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect. Via Cadiz Tenerife Perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. on the 24th September.

NOTICES.

Prohibition of Cipher or code language applies only to private messages despatched for or transiting Bulgaria, except those telegrams exchanged between diplomatic legations (27-7-13).

Greek telegraph offices are opened for international traffic at Seres, Drama, Cavalla, Demirhissar, Neverokop, Petrilaion, Dedeni is Macedonia. Traffic passes via Syra, Salonika. Rates are same as for European countries. Telegrams should be accepted at sender's risk (5-8-13).

Albanian office opened at Scutari. Rates are same as for Turkey in Europe (5-8-13).

Turkish offices opened at Adrianople, Kirk-Killisse, Babuesti and Rodosto at rates applicable to Turkey in Europe (7-8-13).

Until further notice telegrams for Turkey can be accepted if written in plain English, French, Turkish or German only (5-8-13).

Censorship is exercised on all plain telegrams for Venezuela without exception (16-8-13).

Owing to interruption of Yangtse lines telegrams for China coast or countries beyond should not be accepted via Bhamo route until further orders (9-8-13).

Greek administration notify that correspondence with Chio, Tenedos, Lemnos, Salonika, Florina Kozana Vodena Serai Elassonia has been opened via Eastern (19-12-12).

Bulgarian Administration notify opening to International service Sellingrad (Mustapha Pasha) Gorn Djoumsi Ieh Loseugadi, Kuklar, Seres, Demirhissar, Dedeaghadj and Neveroko. Charges for above mentioned places same as to Europe (10-12-12).

TEACHING AT GRAND MEDICAL COLLEGE.

REPRESENTATION BY MEDICAL UNION.

The Bombay Medical Union has prepared a representation to be forwarded to the Bombay Government regarding its recent Press Note on the improvement of the instruction given at the Grant Medical College.

The representation which will shortly be forwarded to the [illegible] by Governor-in-Council [illegible] states:—

In pursuance of the resolution passed unanimously at a meeting of the Bombay Medical Union, I am authorised to submit, for the favourable consideration of Your Excellency's Government the following representation regarding the Press dated July 21 issued in connection with the question of improving the teaching and of raising the standard of the teaching staff of the Grant Medical College.

The Bombay Medical Union considers the question of improving the teaching staff as one of the vital importance to the local medical profession, and is of opinion that the main principle underlying the policy of Your Excellency's Government in this direction will be cordially suported and generally approved. The medical Union respectfully submits that the present arrangement of appointing Honorary Medical Officers paid Minor Professors, Lecturers and Tutors is admittedly defective; and it is therefore essential that in the interests of Medical education in this country, great care must be exercised in selecting for these posts persons best fitted. The necessity of reform in this direction has been urged by the Bombay Medical Union in various petitions forwarded to the Bombay Government since the year 1888; and the Union begs to tender its heart-felt thanks to Your Excellency's Government for taking up the question of further improving the teaching in the Grant Medical College.

HONORARY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

With regard to the Honorary Medical Officers it is laid down "That the tenure of appointment of these men at the J.J. Hospital will in future be for one year; these Officers will be eligible for reappointment provided that no officer shall hold the same appointment for more than two consecutive years."

It is expressly stated that the said rule will not affect the appointments of Drs. N. F. Surveyor and Mr. K. M. Dubash—two leading members of the independent medical profession, and the Union considers it as a recognition by the Government of the successful work done by these two gentlemen. With due deference the Union begs to point out that for efficiency in teaching it is highly essential that frequent changes at short intervals should not be made in the teaching staff. For Honorary Physicians and Surgeons to prove their usefulness it is necessary that they should be appointed for a sufficiently long time, and the period of two years now fixed is too short. When the posts of Honorary Medical Officers were first created on the advice of the late Dr. Vandyke Carter, the then esteemed Principal of the Grant Medical College, it was the object of the Government to secure for the said posts the services of able Members of the independent Medical profession with a view to strengthen the teaching staff of the Grant Medical College. The men selected for these posts can do sound and solid work during their tenure of office only by having a long connection with the J. J. Hospital as was intended by Dr. Carter. He recommended the appointment of six Honorary Surgeons and Physicians. The Union begs to point out that the Government themselves have recognised the importance of these long time appointments by recognising the long and useful services of Drs. N. F. Surveyor and K. M. Dubash in confirming their appointments for life. The useful and solid work that these two gentlemen have been able to achieve is mainly due to the fact of their long connection with the Hospital, which has enabled them to gain mature experience for the benefit of students. Under the new arrangement not only has the tenure limit of the Honorary Physicians and Surgeons been reduced from life to 1 and 2 years, but their number has also been reduced from six to three. The Union is of opinion that appointments of Honorary Medical Officers for two years only, instead of strengthening will weaken the teaching efficiency of the staff of the J. J. Hospital, taking into consideration the great increase in the number of students with a corresponding increase in the amount of work to be done in the J. J. Hospital.

SUGGESTED INCREASE OF OFFICERS.

After carefully considering the question of the appointment of Honorary Medical Officers, the Union begs to suggest that (a) the number of Honorary Physicians and Surgeons should be increased to six as before, and that (b) the period of their appointments should be at least ten years. It further suggests that (c) only best men should be selected and that (d) they should be given the same kind of work as is done by the Members of the Indian Medical Service, by entrusting to them a sufficient number of beds and chances for major operations in all the Hospitals.—As regards the appointment of Honorary Assistant Physicians and Surgeons, the Union is of opinion that for the reasons already given in the case of Honorary full Physicians and Surgeons, they should be appointed for two years instead of one only, and that period should be extended for a further term of three years and that they should be given beds as per Government Resolution of 1888.

According to the new rules, the so-called "Minor Professors" are to be appointed for one year only and that period will be extended from year to year according to the discretion of the Government. If these appointments are to be made every year it would be difficult to find out the best for these posts, both on account of the shortness of the period of tenure as also of their entire dependence on the good graces of their Superior Officers. Some of these Minor Professors command as much private practice as some of the Members of the Indian Medical Service, and were interests are likely to clash in competition, happy relations and good feelings can but rarely exist; and it is doubtful whether the period of appointments of these Minor Professors will ever be recommended for extention by their Superior Officers. Under these circumstances able men with high distinctions will not be found to accept these posts. If the desire of the Government were to keep the standard of teaching on a high level, the Union would respectfully suggest that these appointments of Minor Professors must be made for at least a period of ten years to be renewable for a further period of five years, if found fit.

As regards Lecturers, the Union is of opinion that old rules should remain in force.

As regards Tutorships, they are of two kinds, Senior and Junior. The original idea of Dr. Carter was that they should not only maintain the [illegible] of teaching but also a high continuity of teaching, but also a high standard of teaching. The Union, therefore, begs to suggest that the appointments of Senior and Junior Tutors should be made for a period of five years in both cases, and the selection should be made from the best talent available.

The Bombay Medical Union has ventured to offer these suggestions with the firm belief and expectation that the Government will be pleased to receive them in a sympathetic spirit; and reconsider the whole question in the light of the suggestions respectfully made in the present representation.

ABDUCTOR'S SENTENCED.

WELL-KNOWN CALIFORNIANS CONVICTED.

White slave trials in San Francisco involving the abduction of two school girls by two young married men, ended on Sept. 18, when Drew Caminetti, the son of the Commissioner-General for Emigration, was found guilty of taking Lola Norris to Reno for immoral purposes.

The jury refused to believe that Lola Norris was enticed into accompanying Camiaetti. The latter, who was convicted in only one court out of four, faces five years' imprisonment and a fine of $5,000. His confederate, Maury Diggs, formerly State architect in California, already convicted in four courts of the abduction of Martha Warrington May, has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, and fined $20,000.

Both verdicts are in accord with the prosecution's contention that Diggs was the leader of the eloping quartette, with Caminetti as a more or less pliant mediary.

Appeals are certain in both cases.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY. Broad Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th September 1913, on 945·61 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings
Total Traffic for the week.....	209000	300000	4000	504000
Or per mile of Ry ...	212	317	4	533
For previous 24 weeks of half-year...	3			1
	516·86	998·018	123250	1327813
Total for 25 weeks ...	5·8609	1·289018	127250	1·277713
Comparison.				
Total for cor. week of previous year	3			1
	193332	307511	3310	504193
Per mile of Ry do...	204	325	4	533
Total to cor. date do...	509234	9·43031	155311	1459568
	0			5

Decrease for the week... Rs. 193
Increase to date ..... „ 11,8',446

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY. Metre Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 20th September 1913, on 1827·66 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week ...	231000	217000	7000	448000
Or per mile of Ry ...	126	115	4	245
For previous 24 weeks of half year...	0			7
	595·12	618·254	211403	1284677
Total for 25 weeks. ...	6·8112	6·39225	2·11403	1·279477
Comparison.				
Total for cor. week of previous year	0			7
	207620	252980	8960	469560
Per mile of Ry. do...	114	138	5	257
Total to cor. date do.	5·32553	8·68729	3·61803	1·458912
	7			1

Decrease fo the week ...Rs. 21,5·0
Do. to date..... „ 17,94,344

THE *Calcutta Gazette* proclaims the forfeiture of the Urdu editions of the "Habul Matin" of August 13 and 17 last as containing articles on the Cawnpore riots likely to excite disaffection and to invite Mahomedans to interfere with the maintenance of law and order.

According to returns made to the Board of Trade, 284 persons were killed and 2,457 injured on railways in the United Kingdom during the first three months of this year—an increase of 39 killed and 268 injured on the record for the corresponding quarter of 1912.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

Secret of Mysterious Power Revealed at Last.

How Prominent People Have Gained Wealth and Popularity.

Famous Hypnotist Perfects Simple Method that Enables Anyone to Control Thoughts and Acts of Others, Cure Disease and Habits Without Drugs, and Read the Secret Desires of People Though Thousands of Miles Away.

Wonderful Book Describing this Strange Force and a Character Delineation Post Free to all who Write at Once.

The National Institute of Sciences has appropriated £5,000 toward a fund for the free distribution of Prof. Knowles' new book "The Key to the Development of the Inner Forces." The book lays bare many astounding facts concerning the practices of Eastern Yogis, and explains a wonderful system for the development of Personal Magnetism, Hypnotic and Telepathic Powers, and the curing of diseases and habits without drugs. The subject of practical character reading is also extensively dealt with, and the author describes a simple method of accurately reading the secret thoughts and desires of others though thousands of miles away.

The almost endless stream of letters requesting copies of the book and character delineations indicate clearly the universal interest in Psychological and Occult Sciences.

"Rich and poor alike benefit by the teachings of this new system," says Prof. Knowles, "and the person who wishes to achieve greater success has but to apply the simple rules laid down." That many wealthy and prominent people owe their success to the power of Personal Influence there is not the slightest doubt, but the great mass of people have remained in utter ignorance of these phenomena. The National Institute of Sciences has, therefore undertaken the somewhat arduous task of distributing broadcast, without regard for class or creed, the information heretofore possessed by the few. In addition to supplying the books free, each person who writes at once will also receive a character delineation of from 400 to 500 words as prepared by Prof. Knowles.

If you wish a copy of Prof. Knowles' book and a Character Delineation, simply copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"I want power of mind,
Force and strength in my look,
Please read my character
And send me your book."

Also send your full name and address (state whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss), write plainly and address your letter to:—

National Institute of Sciences, Dept. 426 E. No. 258, Westminster Bridge-road, London, S.E., Eng. If you wish you may enclose annas (stamps of your own country) to pay postage, etc.

JJ&S

PURE POT STILL WHISKEY.

The quality of this fine old mild flavoured Whiskey is guaranteed the same to-day as for the past 130 years.

JOHN JAMESON & SON, LD., DUBLIN.

Distillers to H. M. The King.

APENTA

BEST NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER

Ideal for daily use

New Bread

can be eaten directly comes from the ove fragrant and delicious if it is raised wit "Paisley Flour."

"Paisley Flour bread, a few minut old, is just as digestib as ordinary bread day old—but it's f nicer and far better.

"PAISLEY FLOUR"

The SURE raising powder

is used one part to eigh parts of ordinary flou Recipes for many de lightful dainties to b found in every tin.

THE HAIR TONIC FOR TH ORIENT

KAMINIA OIL
Delicately perfumed oil for beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair.
To be rubbed well into the roots of the hair daily.
KAMINIA PERFUMERY Co
BOMBAY

Do not use cheap and inferior Hair Oil which injure Hair and Brain.

Kaminia Oil has been for excellent make awarded a Gold Medal in the

KAMINIA OIL

Nourishes the Hair,
Removes the Dandruff,
Increases the Growth,
Beautifies the skin.

It's not only a hair tonic but a skin food too. Little rubbed on the body just before the bath produces refreshing sensation and makes the skin velvity. Delicately Perfumed. The finest Hair dressing.

PER BOTTLE RS. 1, V. P. EXTRA. OF ALL CHEMISTS. Sample free on application with half anna. Postage stamp.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,

Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY, No. 2.

BRASSO

The Finest Polish FOR all metal works is

BRASSO

Stocked in all Bazars.

CEMENT

Phaeton Brand.

Guaranteed best English quality.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance post free.

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

MISSING BRIDE RETURNS.

Miss Isobel Mitchell, a handsome twenty-three-year-old girl, who, as reported in this column, disappeared on the eve of her wedding three weeks ago, returned to her home at 18, Beechpark-street, Belfast, in mail week. On inquiry the relatives vouchsafed the information that the girl's memory became a complete blank after taking a hot bath. Her recollection only began to be restored to her in Drogheda, eighty miles distant, whither she had wandered on foot.

QUEEN OF SPAIN'S SORROW.

A lady well acquainted with the Court of Spain, is responsible for the very sad news that it is feared that the second daughter of the Queen of Spain will be, like her second son, both deaf and dumb. It is feared that the little girl is totally deaf, which must entail dumbness unless she can be cured. The Queen is almost heartbroken. She goes with her children to the convents of the religious in or near Madrid to ask for prayers of intercession on their behalf and particularly of late on behalf of the little Princess.

INTOXICATING BREAD.

In mail week a hundred soldiers of an infantry regiment at Toulouse were seized with all the symptoms of violent intoxication, leading to vomiting and colic. At first they were suspected of being drunk, but there was no smell of alcohol about them. Finally, the bread which had been served out to the battalion was examined, and found to contain a mildew of a poisonous character which had produced the same symptoms as those of alcoholic excess.

THE KING AT THE THEATRES.

During the past theatrical season the King witnessed rather fewer plays than he usually has done in other years but his command to Mr. Cyril Maude to appear at Balmoral and his announced intention to attend a charity performance at the London Coliseum are evidence of his great interest in the theatre. During the theatrical year 1912-13 his Majesty witnessed the following eighteen performances :—

Play	Theatre.
Princess Caprice	Shaftesbury
Doormats	Wyndham's
Ready Money	New
The Turning Point	St. James's
The Glad Eye	Strand
Drake	His Majesty's
Rosenkavalier	Covent Garden
General John Regan	Apollo
The Girl in the Taxi	Lyric
The Dancing Mistress	Adelphi
Typhoon	Haymarket
Papilacci	Covent Garden
The Great Adventure	Kingsway
Madame Butterfly	Covent Garden
La Boheme	Covent Garden
*London Assurance	St James's
Boris Godounc	Drury Lane
Romeo and Juliet	Covent Garden

* Charity matinee.

The King also saw a cinematograph display of "Quo Vadis ?" at the Albert Hall.

LADY BATHERS' ADVENTURE.

Two English lady visitors to Oostdunkerke, Mrs. Whyte, and her daughter, Miss Esme Whyte, owe their lives to the courage of Captain Larking, a well-known member of the English colony in Brussels, who rescued them from drowning last week. Captain Larking already holds the Belgian gold medal for life saving.

FIRM'S THOUSANDTH SHIP.

The firm of William Denny, Leven Shipyard, Dumbarton, in mail week, celebrated the completion of its thousandth ship by giving its employes a holiday with full pay, besides presenting them with a souvenir. The thousandth vessel has been built for the Irrawaddy flotilla. The firm received its first contract in 1845.

A CHAMPION INDEED!

When a Hackney man was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment at Greenwich lately for stealing lead, it was stated that he jumped over a public-house partition 7ft. in height and escaped. Considering that the world's record high jump is 6ft. 6 1-8 in., we desire says the "Globe" to state with perfect candour that the "Daily Mirror's" headline, "Olympic Champion Lost!" not only meets the case adequately, but is one of those Things Which We Could Not Have Put Better Ourselves.

BOHEMIANISM IN LONDON.

For some time past there have been reports of an impending revival of "Bohemian" Clubs in London, and the first of these is now about to materialise. Suitable premises have been taken, and the feature of the place will be its ball-room, where a fine floor is now being laid down. The club will be open to both sexes, and already a very large membership has been secured, though the subscription has been purposely fixed rather high. It will also be necessary for both ladies and gentlemen to produce ample evidence of position before they can be elected, since many similar clubs have "gone under" in the past through the distinctly "mixed" nature of its membership.

MEMORIAL TO BISHOP'S WIFE.

Some three or four months back a movement was set on foot in the diocese of St. Asaph to collect a fund for perpetuating the memory of the late Mrs. Edwards, wife of the Bishop of St. Asaph. The fund, which is now closed, has reached a total of £643 6s. 5d., representing contributions in sums large and small from upwards of 1,150 persons. It has been decided, with the approval of the Bishop, to invest the money in the name of theree trustees, who shall pay over the annual income to the Bishop for assisting necessitous clergy in the diocese. In this way the valuable work done by Mrs. Edwards by sending timely help to many a poor clergyman will still go on, and will be associated always with her name.

ENGLISH OR SLANG?

Slang as a means of the proper description of baseball games in the newspapers came out a little behind straightforward English, according to the verdict of several thousand readers in a test vote taken in a Chicago newspaper. Of a total of 3,930 ballots recorded, 2,004 declared for the English prescribed by the dictionaries and 1,926 were in favour of the use of slang. The figures in favour of pure English were qualified by several thousand voters who expressed themselves in favour of the use of a moderate amount of "snappy" descriptive phrases, not limited necessarily to dictionary words. Many voted in favour of slang but advocated the elimination of nicknames. In the course of the balloting numerous college professors and educators declared in favour of slang, while a majority of baseball players, club owners, and managers, expressed a preference for pure English.

FIRST MOTORIST IN ENGLAND

DEATH OF MR. EVELYN ELLIS.

The first man to own and drive a motor-car in England, Mr. Evelyn Ellis, uncle of Lord Howard de Walden, has died at Plymouth, at the age of seventy-one.

It was in June, 1896, that Mr. Ellis brought his car to England. It was a 5 h. p. two-cylinder Panhard. He had purchased it in France, the previous year. England was just becoming interested in the new locomotion, which was creating much excitement in Paris. In 1895, Mr. Shaw Lefevre was about to bring in a Bill for the regulation of light locomotion, but the resignation of the Government prevented him.

It was then that Mr. Ellis decided to bring his car to England, hoping that he might be summoned by the police and thus draw public attention to mechanical transit. Mr. Frederick R. Simms, the originator of the Automobile Club, once related of one of the first English journeys made in this car:—

"We arrived in front of the entrance-hall of Mr. Ellis's house beyond Datchet at 5-40, thus completing our most enjoyable journey of fifty-six miles, the first ever made by a petroleum motor carriage in this country, 5 hours 32 minutes, exclusive of stoppages. The average speed was 9·84 miles per hour.

"In every place we passed through we were, not unnaturally, the objects of a great deal of curiosity. Whole villages turned out to behold, open-mouthed, the new marvel of locomotion. The departure of coaches was delayed to enable their passengers to have a look at our horseless vehicle."

Mr. Ellis once said of his early experiences in a drive from Windsor to Malvern: "One old stone-breaker threw down his hammer and threw up his arms in amazement as he saw the carriage approaching him and said, 'Well I'm blessed! If Mother Shipton's prophecy ain't come true! Here comes a carriage without a horse!'"

Mr. Ellis's first car, like those of to-day, had four wheels but they were shod with solid tyres. The last heard of this car a year or two ago was that it was doing duty as a fire engine.

King Edward had his first ride in a motor-car as a passenger with Mr. Ellis.

EXPELLED MONKS.

DECISION REGARDING MOUNT ATHOS HERETICS.

The Holy Synod, which had been specially convened in plenary session to investigate the circumstances connected with the recent arrest of 610 Russian monks from Mount Athos, and their deportation to Russia, has approved the measures adopted against the followers of the heretic doctrine, who insists on the divinity of the name itself of Jesus, and has referred those who do not repent to the canonical judgment of the Patriarchate of Constantinople. The decision of the Holy Synod further prescribes that the Russian priests shall combat the propaganda of the heretics which is spreading in Russian monasteries.

The Holy Synod mentions that the worshippers of the name of Jesus drove out of Mount Athos, the believers in the true Orthodox faith, many of whom wandered over the countryside begging. Finally the Synod states that 24 followers of the heretic doctrine were slightly wounded during their expulsion by troops.

Forty of those who are accused or suspected of a criminal past have been imprisoned at Odessa.

CUT OFF BY TIDE.

EXCITING RESCUE SCENES.

A large number of slum children from Liverpool who were spending a day by the sea at New Brighton were caught by the tide and were rescued amid scenes of much excitement.

They were playing round the Battery, and failed to notice that the sea was rapidly coming in. The youngsters were panic-stricken when they discovered their predicament; but a passer by named Oulton dashed in and brought fifteen of them to safety. Other help was speedily at hand, and all the children—about fifty in number—were accounted for.

The children were taken to New Brighton under the auspices of the League of Well-Doers and were in charge of some ladies. Over thirty were in danger, twelve being in a particularly perilous position. In effecting their rescue, Mr. Oulton and some horsemen who assisted sustained cuts about the legs as the result of slipping on the rocks. The Children's ages ranged from five to ten year's.

Mr. Oulton, who is the Revising Barrister for Liverpool, said the slippery nature of the rocks made their footing insecure, and there was great difficulty in re-cuing the children, who were very frightened, and shouted: "Shall we be saved?" He fell several times, but kept the children he was carrying from injury.

The work of rescue lasted half an hour. One of the horsemen, George Clarke, who brought twelve ashore, said he did not think it was possible to rescue them all before the tide would wash them off the rocks. When they got the last off the water was up to their shoulders.

SOLDIER WHO BECAME VICAR.

The Rev. Richard Tebbs, who rose to be the vicar of St. Thomas's, Wigan, after starting life as a private in the army, has died at Wigan at the age of sixty-one.

He enlisted in the 2nd Battalion of Queen's Regiment when he was seventeen, and had served scarcely a year when he was drafted with his battalion out to India. During the Parsee riots at Bombay in 1874 he was in charge of the military police who were entrusted with the protection of the women and children at Colaba, and when the late King Edward, then Prince of Wales, visited India he formed one of the guard of honour which received his Majesty. Mr. Tebbs was bought out of the army in 1876, and on leaving India he embarked on a clerical career. He was Deputy Grand Chaplain of the Orange Order in England.

John Phillips, a diver, was examining the bottom of the sea off Ravenscar for wreckage when he came upon a broad flight of red sandstone steps, 14ft. in width and five in number, all firmly fixed with Roman concrete. Each step was footworn in the centre. Ravenscar is believed to have been a Roman military outpost on the Yorkshire coast.

BRIEF AND PITHY.

THE ENGINEERING MIND.

Kathleen, aged four, had (writes a "Pall Mall Gazette" reader) made a bumpy and painful descent of the stairs. "Mummie," she sobbed, "if I hadn't been soft would I have been broken?"

TOWEL MYSTERY.

The story of an old servant who did not believe in modern closely extravagance is told in the "Manchester Guardian."

In some country houses towels are changed every time a guest makes use of one. This rouses much indignation amongst old retainers, and on one occasion led to a funny situation.

In a big country house, a guest found herself constantly short of towels in her room, and as her maid, on complaining to the head housemaid, was assured that plenty of fresh linen was constantly put out the matter assumed a mysterious and embarrassing air, so much so that the guest eventually mentioned it to her hostess, an old friend.

It was then found that an ancient retainer of the family who was pensioned but allowed to live in the house, disapproving of such extravagance, had formed the custom of abstracting any linen which she considered superfluous in guests' bedrooms and hiding it between the mattresses.

The old woman's pension was increased by the use of a cottage beyond the range of the family linen-room.

SACREDNESS OF THE BALLOT.

Apropos the "sacredness" of the ballot, after the last election in which I took part (writes "A Parson's Son" in the "Observer") I asked a labourer (who had nothing to fear from me) how he voted. "God knows," was the answer, "I don't." "Not know how you voted!" I said; "What on earth do you mean?" "Well, sir," he explained, "this here ballot is sacred, ain't it? So I sez, 'Let God decide,' and I sez a prayer to Him, and I shuts my eyes and makes my mark. He knows where I puts 'un, I don't."

PRECOCIOUS CHILD.

The precocity, not to say the cunning, of some children is truly remarkable. Three youngsters, who appeared before the Street Trading Committee (says the "Liverpool Daily Post") furnished an excuse for their unpunctuality which even though proving too much for the credulity of the tribunal, showed that the juveniles are intelligent observers of current events as recorded in the newspapers.

One, at least, of the urchins had read the statement in the Press accounts of the Aisgill railway disaster that one of the trains was short of steam.

When asked by the Chairman to explain why they had kept the committee waiting twenty minutes, the spokesman of the youthful trio blurted out: "The train stopped half-way between Garston and Liverpool short of steam."

The committee smiled incredulously.

BACON AND BISCUITS.

The railway company was running a new breakfast car up to Manchester. When the tempting aroma of bacon stole through the car, the passengers felt rewarded for their early rising. Though wanderers on the face of the earth, at least they had not missed the mainstay of the British home—the morning bacon. The waiters announced that breakfast was served, and then the calamity was discovered. Though there were chops and steaks and fish and bacon and eggs, there was not a morsel of bread on the train. Figure to yourself (as Mr. Wells would say) the saddened British citizen breakfasting on bacon and biscuits!—"Manchester Guardian."

TRAMP'S LAUNDRY.

A pathetic sidelight on our complex life is recorded in the "Glasgow News."

Walking in Camphill Gardens the other afternoon, (writes a correspondent in that journal), I observed rather an unusual incident. A shabbily-dressed old man of the tramp variety approached the pond, and, after furtively glancing round, took from his pocket a packsge, from which he stripped wrapper after wrapper, disclosing at last, with a care, that would have done credit to a pile of gold, a minute particle of soap.

With this he proceeded to wash his faded blue handkerchief in the pond, and then he carefully sponged his ragged old suit with it. Once more he washed it, and then stood, like a scout signalling, patiently waving it in the air to dry, quite a little audience watching the while.

SLIT SKIRT MAKES BLIND MAN SEE.

His eyes staring fixedly before him, M. J. McCarty, a beggar, limped his way uncertainly along the street of Kansas City, Mo., with a large "Deaf, Dumb, and Blind" sign swinging from his neck.

As the beggar passed into the street from the electric company's store a very pretty young woman stepped up and gave him a dime. A bystander saw the young woman approach the beggar, and he also saw that she had on a slit skirt of the most extreme style. Then he saw, too, that the "blind" man saw what he saw.

Apparently he had regained his sight at the approach of the slit skirt and what it only half concealed. He even looked back over his shoulder as the young woman proceeded down the street.

"Um-m-m! Me for that!" the bystander heard him say, proving that he was not dumb. McCarty was arrested.—"New York Herald."

BROADWAY AHEAD.

"You are behind the times over here," said an American girl in London to her English friend. "Why, I notice that 'Twelfth Night' has recently been played at one of the Strand theatres, and we had that two years ago on Broadway!"

HIS GRACE UNGRACIOUS.

"Not without difficulty the young Duke of Knightsbridge—familiarly known as the Night-bird—had been persuaded to accept an invitation to lunch at the commodious and well-appointed residence of Mr. Rolls-Rasher, the Soap Emperor.

"Towards the end of the meal the genial Soap Emperor grew more and more depressed. Not one of his treasures had evoked the faintest flicker of Ducal approval.

"In a frenzy of despair, Mr. Rasher played his trump card; some priceless Napoleon brandy, declared by the greatest connoisseurs to be the finest liqueur that ever a gourmet could desire.

"Unable to contain himself longer, old Rasher bent across the table with bulging eyes.

"'What do you think of this brandy, Duke?' he asked with tremulous gaiety. 'Not bad, eh?'

"The Night-bird slightly opened one eye, steadied his monocle, and favoured his host with a blank stare.

"'Er, no—not very,' he languidly replied."—"Pearson's Magazine."

FACE BROKE OUT IN RED PIMPLES

And Blackheads. Tried All Sorts of Ointment and Soap, But Did No Good. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Completely Cured.

38, Jasper St., The Chessels, Bedminster, Bristol, Eng.—"I suffered from pimples and blackheads on my face for quite a year. My face broke out in red pimples and blackheads. I tried all sorts of ointment and soaps but they did no good. Instead they seemed to make them spread. I thought I should never get rid of them, but a friend advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I sent for a sample and after using them a few times the pimples began to die away. I bought some more and went on using them for two months and they completely cured me: the pimples and blackheads went away." (Signed) Miss Nellie L. Cook, July 24, 1912.

ECZEMA ALL OVER BODY

34, Grey St., Toxteth Park, Liverpool, Eng.—"I had been suffering from eczema for about fourteen months and I could not get relief until I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment. All my body was like a mass of dry sores and I could not keep myself from scratching especially my hands and face. I only used two tablets of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and they completely cured me." (Signed) Mrs. Grierson, Feb. 25, 1912.

A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. Although sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. Skin Book, will be sent post-free on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

"Every Picture tells a Story."

IF YOU NEGLECT A BAD BACK do not be surprised if later on you become rheumatic or dropsical, and the water gets cloudy and gravelly, causing pain in emptying the bladder.

For backache is nature's warning of kidney trouble. Dropsy, weak heart, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, dizziness, and nervous complaints also may arise from poisonous waste left in the blood by weak kidneys.

The longer kidney trouble is neglected the more serious it becomes. Therefore, if you have any of the above symptoms begin now with Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, the most successful kidney and bladder medicine known. They are solely for the kidneys and bladder, and are safe and good for everybody. They relieve congestion and inflammation of the kidneys, keep the urinary channels cleansed and healthy, and discharge gravel, stone, and the collected water in dropsy.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are Rs. 2 per bottle; 6 for Rs. 10-8; obtainable from all dealers.

Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

If you want a good, mild, well-matured, genuine Scotch Whisky, and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try CLUB BLEND in Square Bottles at Rs. 2/12/- You will save not less than Six annas every time. See the OLD LAMP trade mark on every Bottle.

SWIZ
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats
and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
The to Kill and immunity 250 rats 4s. 3d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of—
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

Keeps the Skin Soft, Clear and Cool.

Icilma Cream is *different* to any other toilet preparation in the world—and has a *better effect*—because it (and it alone) contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water. This stimulates the skin to healthy, natural action and keeps it always soft, clear and cool. For sunburn and prickly heat—as well as insect bites—it is most beneficial. Pure and fragrant—pleasant to use—leaves no trace on the skin—contains no animal fat—untouched by hand.

Icilma Cream

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

"LUTON"
HAT DYE
With a single bottle of "Luton" Hat Dye you may renovate your old straw hat and make it equal to new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH. WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
Owing to spurious imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name.
Manufacturers:—
WHITAKER & CO.,
LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, ENGLAND.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES

A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delays and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr. LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "DR. LECLERC" on Govt. Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr. Le Clerc Medicine Co., Hanover-stool Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD. all chemists in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or over-indulgences in the Laws of Health, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Scotts Oak, London, England.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order, 8s. 6d. post free, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Scotts Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: LENNON, Ltd. (all Branches). Agents for India: THACKER & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,

BUYING AGENTS, PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.

CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

General Agency Business carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C. International, Private &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,

60 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.

Sore Throat.

The quickest way to get rid of it—the simplest and surest—no bother, no trouble, is to rub in Little's Oriental Balm, and wrap up the throat with flannel. Will remove all aches and pains caused by a cold; a strain, or over-exertion. One trial will prove its merits and you will never again be without it. Handy when children have whooping cough, bronchitis and chestcolds; requires but little hand-rubbing on children. Any night your child may waken with croup. Push clutches tightly on the tender throat and you are helpless. Be prepared. Keep a bottle of Little's Oriental Balm in your room. A moment's brisk rubbing on the throat and chest, and you have the croup under control. In a few minutes the healing liquids have driven the cold away, the child is cured, as suddenly as croup comes on. Sold in Re. 1 per bottle, of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

TWO SERVICES.

COST OF NAVAL ADMINISTRATION.

It will be a surprise to most people to learn that the cost of administering the Navy has increased by over 42 per cent. in the last nine years. The expenditure for 1904-5 was £299,478, as compared with £426,379 for the current financial year. The principal increases are under the following heads, the figures given in parentheses being those for 1904-5:—Lords secretaries and naval assistants (£14,923), £23,756; Secretary's Department (£19,052), £35,124; Naval Construction Department (£34,778), £58,961; Naval Stores Department (£16,352), £21,320; Naval Ordnance (£23,959), £33,563; Accountant-General's Department (£47,350), £73,494; contract and Purchase Department (£11,326) £24,753; Works Department (24,050), £35,131; Chaplain of the Fleet (£676), £1,350. The increased cost is contributed to more or less by practically the whole of the administrative departments of the Admiralty, and in the aggregate it is altogether out of proportion to the increased expenditure on the Navy during the past ten years, which amounts to about 25 per cent. The question suggested therefore by the foregoing comparisons is whether the Navy is economically administered.

THE CENTURION'S GUNNERY PERFORMANCE.

If the recent gunnery performance of the capital ship Centurion is to be taken as a criterion of the standard of gunnery efficiency of our Navy obtaining at the moment when the appointment of Inspector of Target Practice is being abolished, then it must be confessed that abolition looks a doubtful experiment, after such a fierce struggle by the gunnery experts of the fleet to shake off the old apathy, of the spit and polish days, in their departments. At 7,000 yards Petty Officer Yeo and Leading Seaman Dowrick managed, from a pair of the latest 13·5in. guns, mounted in the amidship turret, to hole the target eight times with eight successive rounds, for the highly creditable time of 2min. 35·2-5sec. If this feat is accurately reported to the Press, then these two men are very valuable assets to the Navy and the nation, and deserve all the congratulations which appear to be showered upon them. Some of the Marine gunlayers also put up some excellent scores during the competition, and the firing was watched, and every good performance, cheered, by all the unoccupied portion of the ship's company while the competition was being carried out. This reflects the keen gunnery spirit prevailing among the officers and men on board this battleship, and accounts for the brilliance of the shooting after being only about four months in commission. It is to be hoped there will be no falling off in the intensity of this keenness in gunnery matters now that there is no Inspector of Target Practice to back up the gunnery departments.

LOCAL NAVAL TOURNAMENTS.

A service like the Royal Navy, where evolution is so rapid in almost all its departments, has something fresh each year, gathered from its past or its present, to show the people which should be of great interest to them. Hence it is that a naval tournament is always an attractive entertainment even in naval centres, for although the eternal din of striking hammers and the hum of machinery is ever present to people outside of the dockyard walls, the result produced by all this noise generally remains a secret to them until its form and shape is reproduced in the picture palace, or at some such entertainment as a naval tournament To reproduce in a popular programme, therefore, each symbol of naval change and progress that can be so reflected, is desirable in the interest of the State, which demands the education of its subjects in matters so important to them and for which they have to pay so dearly each year in footing their Navy estimates. When these interests coincide so closely with such private matters as the well-being of naval charities, to which the proceeds of local tournaments are generally devoted, the gain is two-fold; nor does it stop at that for the fleetmen are improved in their drills when rehearsing for the production of certain items in the programmes, which are all voluntarily rendered.

THE NEW RIFLE.

There is now no reason for pretending ignorance of the failure of the ammunition designed for the experimental ·276 rifle. There has however been a tendency in certain organs of the Press to confuse two subjects and to talk about the failure of the new rifle. Concerning this the reports have as a matter of fact, been most satisfactory; the trouble lies in the ammunition alone. It has been found that during rapid firing such pressures have been reached as to render it unsafe to use, and the difficulty is to design something more suitable. Many good judges are of opinion that nothing satisfactory will be evolved until the propellant is changed—an undertaking which in a world wide Empire requires some thinking about. The rumour that an automatic is about to be introduced may be dismissed at once; we are not in measurable sight of doing so. What is delaying the adoption of the new rifle is the question of providing ammunition for it coupled with the expense rearmament would involve. An early statement by the Government as to its intentions is desirable, but one is not prepared to take an extreme view of the matter. Every soldier knows perfectly well that the present Mark 3 Short Rifle with Mark VII ammunition has a great many excellent attributes which are not found in the rifles of many foreign armies. Of course the breech action is far too weak and prevents us getting the trajectory which we should. On the other hand that which we have is a good working one, and much as on general grounds one would like to see rearmament with the ·276, one must recognise that no Government would be justified in doing so without seeing whether the cost makes it worth while. Will the comparatively small gain in ballistics compensate for the millions which will have to be spent, and if a new propellant is to be introduced, how many millions will be required? Although, too, no automatic is yet in sight, a turn of the wheel of invention might conceivably bring it within the horizon of practical politics.

TERRITORIAL R.C.A.

The competitions for the King's Prize between Coast Defence companies of the Royal Garrison Artillery of the Territorial Force took place recently in the Isle of Wight and the results obtained were of such excellence as to deserve comment. The merits and demerits of the Territorial Force have been debated *ad nauseam* both in Parliament and in the Press, and more especially the field batteries of the artillery have been pronounced inefficient or the reverse at the fancy of the individual. In the case of the Coast Defence branch of the Service comparison with that of the Regular Forces is far easier than it can ever be when dealing with units of the field army. The efficiency of yeomanry and infantry is to a great extent a matter of opinion, and the same applies to field batteries, where the results obtained on the targets are modified by questions of manœuvre and tactics, and inevitably there is much make-believe. With Coast Defence companies, however, practice is a different matter. A target of the size of the warship intended to be attacked is towed at the speed of that vessel through the exact channel by which in war it would approach, and the efficiency or reverse of the company can be fairly accurately ascertained by the success or otherwise with which it prevents the warship accomplishing its purpose this of course, being judged by the number of direct hits, made on the target. These in their turn depend on rapidity of loading and laying, accuracy of observation on the part of the battery commander, and careful working of the range-finding instrument.

THE KING'S PRIZE COMPETITION.

Under such conditions the eight competing companies accomplished performances which stamp their training as being very good indeed. Each fired two series of sixteen rounds at a high speed target, and of these it is interesting to note that the second fired by No. 4 Company of the Hampshire group at about 5,300yds. produced a figure of merit of 1·6, or, in other words, one which a Regular company seldom obtains. The results of the other series were also excellent and throughout the average was high. Of course, these were all companies selected to compete by reason of their previous good performances at their annual practice, but there is no reason to suppose that they are not in every way quite representative of Territorial Coast companies as a whole. It should be added that the gun-drill was smart, and that officers, range-takers, and non-commissioned officers had clearly an excellent knowledge of their duties and thoroughly understood the technical part of gunnery. These Coast Defence companies seems to approach more nearly to the standard of the regular army than do any other Territorial corps. The explanation probably lies in the fact that everything can be learnt inside a drill-hall.

THE BELGIAN ARMY.

No one doubts the bravery of the Belgian Army, which has produced the greatest engineer of modern times. But an army is only efficient if it be equal to its task. In the recent Belgian manœuvres the Reds, coming from the east with the intention of invading France, drove back the Blue force defending Belgium on Namur. The officers of the French General Staff point out that whilst Belgium is well guarded against a French invasion, which would follow the line Hainault and South Flanders by the gap of Lille, a German army entering the neutral territory through Luxemburg—the natural route which would be followed in order to turn the eastern defences of France—would encounter little or no resistance. The conclusion is that while Belgium is well guarded against an attack from France, she lies open in the south to invasion from Germany.

LADIES' CORNER.

WOMEN WHO DO NOT MARRY.

Dr. Jaques Bertillon, the famous Parisian journalist, has contributed to the "Matin" a remarkable article in which he sets out to prove that the better educated a woman is the less likely is she to marry. "It is probable," writes Dr. Bertillon, "that a woman with a university degree finds men so much her inferior that she cannot deign to stoop to their level." In support of his contention, Dr. Bertillon quotes from a census taken by the authorities of the Mount Holyoak College for Women in the United States of all the surviving graduates of the University. This college was established in 1840, and about 6,000 students graduated between that year and 1910. To each of these a list of questions was recently sent and no fewer than 4,827 replies had been received. In view of the fact that many of the earlier graduates must now be dead, the census can fairly be regarded as thoroughly representative.

The figures show that, as each decade passes, the university girl becomes increasingly averse from marriage. The figures are:—

Period when degree was conferred.	Spinsters. Per cent.	Wives or widows Per cent.
1842-49	15	85
1850-59	25	75
1806-69	39	61
1870-79	41	59
1880-89	42	58
1890-99	58	42
1900-09	76	24

"It is evident," writes Dr. Bertillon, "that the education given at Mount Holyoak does not tend to dispose young women towards marriage."

HOMELESS LIONS.

The unusual spectacle of an abandoned cart, on which was a cage containing five fully-grown lions, was seen in the streets of Paris. The animals belonged to a woman tamer who had brought them to Paris to take part in a circus. At the last moment the contract fell through and the woman, an Italian, found herself without resources alone in a strange city with her inconvenient animal companions. The police took the lions first to the "Zoo" which was closed, and finally to the dogs' home, where they are now installed. Their appearance gave rise to a tumultuous and hostile demonstration on the part of the other inmates of the dogs' home. The lions themselves appear to feel their position acutely, whimpering in the corners of their cage. The proprietress is eagerly seeking in Paris for some engagement which will provide her with the means necessary to feed her hungry pets.

FIRST-CLASS TRAMCARS.

The Hagley-road tramway through Edgbaston, Birmingham, which covers a distance of over two miles from the Five Ways to the King's Head Hotel, is now in use. As a result of an agitation by the women residents of Edgbaston, who objected to having to sit, when dressed for concerts or parties, next to workmen with dirty clothes, it has been decided to run a service of first-class cars at higher fares, similar to that provided on one route in Liverpool. It is expected that the first-class cars, which will be of a more luxurious type, will be running in about six weeks. Passengers will be allowed to use the tops of these cars at the ordinary fares.

The Board of Trade has decided to modify the new sight tests for merchant service. Candidates for certificates will now only be required to possess normal vision when using both eyes together or at their option either eye separately.

BURGOYNE

LOSS OF NERVE POWER

is a very common condition in these modern times. The symptoms are various, such as a sense of weariness, tiredness, not wholly relieved by repose, want of power to fix the attention on any subject, incapacity for mental work, and worst of all, the sleeplessness which is so common during the Indian hot summer nights. It cannot be too generally known that

BURGOYNE'S

IXIDAMA

The Celebrated Nerve Tonic, is the ideal remedy for all complaints arising from the breakdown of the nervous system to which all are more or less subject.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

whatever the cause, should be remedied quickly if the more serious after effects are to be avoided, and no Household should be without

IXIDAMA

which is the finest known Tonic for increasing the supply of Nerve Power.

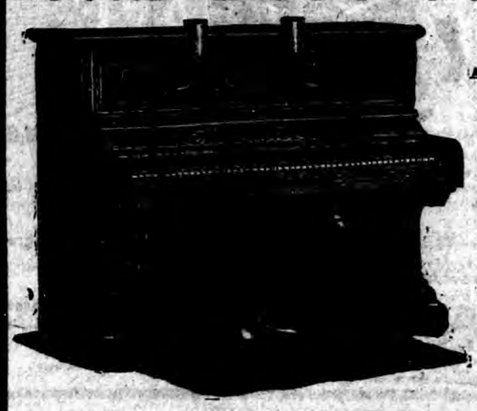
Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout India.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO.,

LONDON.

FOR PURITY

THE BEST PIANOS



FOR SALE OR HIRE,

AND ON EASY PAYMENTS

PIANOS BY

BRINSMEAD, KNAKE,

ERARD, BECHSTEIN,

COLLARD

AND

COLLARD,

SCHIEDMAYER,

AND

OTHERS.

NEW PIANOS,

Rs. 300 to 4,500.

USED PIANOS FROM

Rs. 150.

S. ROSE & CO., FORT, BOMBAY.

Shake off the effects of Malaria by taking

'VANA' Brand TONIC

(Trade Mark)

'Vana' Tonic possesses remarkable restorative power. It begins at once to revitalise the blood of the convalescent. Appetite returns, the digestive organs receive healthy stimulus, and strength is rapidly regained.

Let 'Vana' Tonic restore you.

Begin it to-day.

See you get 'VANA'

Obtainable of all Chemists and Stores

Burroughs Wellcome & Co. London and Bombay

xx 782 All Rights Reserved

WRIGHT'S

COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an

ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC

in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—

KAYMAN and Co., KAYMAN'S Buildings, KARACHI.

A Celebrated Violiniste

Nervous Fatigue, Headaches, Languor—

The *power to excel*, the *confidence* which ensures her brilliant successes, says the talented violinist, Miss Sybil Keymer, is entirely due to her abundance of vigorous *nerve force* created by Phosferine. How greatly the numerous distinctions and triumphant career of this accomplished musician are promoted by the *brain energy* and *physical stamina* developed by Phosferine, is evident from Miss Keymer's admission that the tonic "enabled me to *do myself justice*." This *power* to excel, this *ability* to make *perfect use* of her skill, depends upon the marvellous *control* and *steadiness* of the *muscle nerves* Phosferine has given her, and to which she owes the entrancing tone and quality of her musical renditions. Naturally, this energising effect of Phosferine was accompanied by the disappearance of the headaches, listlessness, and fatigue, which were the bane of her public appearances, and it is this happy outcome which impels Miss Keymer to testify to the exceptional advantages to be derived from Phosferine.

Promptly Remedied.

Miss Sybil Keymer, "Riversmere," Albany Rd., Leighton Buzzard, Eng., writes: "I think I should inform you that I have recently derived very great benefit from the use of Phosferine. In the course of my profession I have to travel a good deal in getting to my various concerts, and I find that since using Phosferine I am never troubled with the headaches and listlessness which follow a long railway journey, particularly during hot weather. This is of very great importance to me, as frequently only a very little time elapses between reaching my destination and the commencement of a concert, and it is such a relief to feel fresh and ready for playing in public undisturbed by the fatigues of long travelling. It is because I feel that Phosferine enables me to do myself justice as a violinist, preventing any of the unsteadiness of the muscle nerves, which is so harmful to tone and quality, that I confidently commend the tonic at every opportunity."—July 11, 1912.

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Premature Decay	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Headache
Neuralgia	Sleeplessness	Brain Fag	Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.M. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO., 50 Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

for Ladies.

A Proven Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, or send on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use Martin's Apiol & Steel Pills never experience pain. All Chemists and Stores, or post free 2/- from MARTIN, Pioneer Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

Gives Health & Energy

Makes you feel fit, and enter into every sport with the keenest and absolute enjoyment. HORLICK'S is delicious, and obviates the trouble and danger attending the use of a local milk supply. HORLICK'S is made in a minute with water, and is untouched by Hand.

Packed in 3 sizes. Of all Stores.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

THE

NEWEST IDEAS

IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE

PLANS OF THE

NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE.

APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

8 OPTION POLICIES HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN

EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.... LARGE BONUSES.... LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

for the benefit of yourself and your family.

FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Betty Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world, and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A SPECIAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCE & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichery.*

"From the same tin of Benger's Food you can maintain a healthy man or feed a baby."

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, combines all the elements necessary to sustain life in full vigour. In addition it contains the natural digestive principles which act upon these Food elements, and enable them to be assimilated with ease by persons of all ages.

During illness, convalescence, and whenever light food and special nourishment is required, Benger's has proved itself to be the most valuable Food known to Science.

BENGER'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, AND THE AGED.

Sold by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Invalid Tea and Cocoa may be prepared with Benger's Food, and many recipes for pleasing Invalid dishes are contained in the Booklet "Benger's Food and How to Use it." A copy will be sent post free on application to

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., MANCHESTER.

Branch Offices—
New York (U.S.A.) 90 William St. Sydney (N.S.W.) 117 Pitt St.
Canadian Agents—National Drug and Chemical Co., Ltd. 34, St. Gabriel St., MONTREAL, and Branches throughout Canada.

1913

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guilford St., LONDON, S.E.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.

BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

THE "MATCHLESS"

ANTI-MAGNETIC KEYLESS LEVER WATCH.

18" Size from **Rs. 10.**

16" Size from **Rs. 11.**

Over **200,000.** in use in India.

REMEMBER THE NAME MATCHLESS.

This watch is the product of 25 years' insistent endeavour to provide an accurate reliable time-keeper at the lowest possible price.

UNRIVALLED FOR PRICE, APPEARANCE & RELIABILITY.

13" medium size. Catalogues free on demand.

WEST END WATCH Co.,

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

"HARD TIMES"

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of Thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms, and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,

131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

Imported in India solely

BY

The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—
9, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA!

MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO
KARACHI.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. H. The MAHARAJA
GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who offer their patrons free services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe holding genuine diplomas.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR

Eyesight Specialist;

WITH 23 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of :—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers, etc. etc.

Prices Extremely Moderate

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

Smoke tobacco.

With many ready-made cigarettes, the flavour of the thick paper in which they are rolled obscures the full flavour of the tobacco.

Roll some fresh tobacco into thin, ricy, "A.G." paper—light up—and you'll enjoy your cigarette as you've never enjoyed it before.

You taste the true flavour of the tobacco when your cigarette is rolled in

"A.G." Cigarette Paper.

The thinnest of thin cigarette paper—and the purest, too.

Sold Everywhere.

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons

for Typewriters.

NEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First-class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

C & B POTTED MEATS

15 VARIETIES.

ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.

GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.

Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.

IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS.

ONE OF THE BEST OF

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.

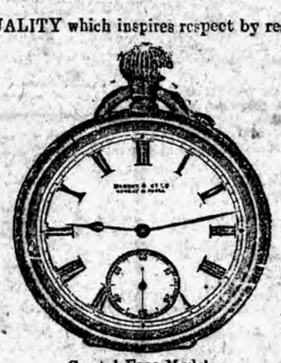
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

BY APPOINTMENT To H.M. THE KING.

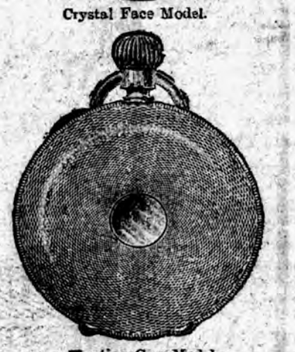
WATCHES OF QUALITY.

All Watches Named "MARCKS & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA" on dial denote QUALITY.

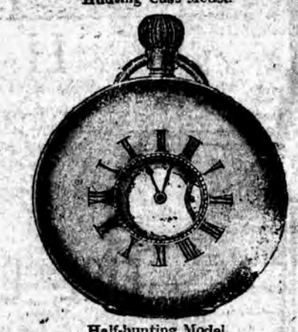
QUALITY which inspires respect by reason of distinguished Style, Elegance, Reliability, and Sturdy and Durable character.



Crystal Face Model.



Hunting Case Model.



Half-hunting Model.

Our Popular Watch.
Nickel Rs. 15, Silver Open Face Rs. 25, Htg. Rs. 28, Half Htg. Rs. 30.

Waltham American Lever Watch.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 22-8, as used by Railway Companies.

Our Original Campaign Watch.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 25, Silver Crystal Face Rs. 35.
Silver Hunting Rs. 40, Silver Half Hunting Rs. 40.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 225, Half Htg. Rs. 235.

Our Square Watch.—For pocket or table use.
Sterling Silver Rs. 70. 18 Carat Gold Rs. 375.

Our "Extra Flat" Dress Watch.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 55, Htg. Rs. 55, Half Htg. Rs. 60.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 235, Half Htg. Rs. 245.

Our "Portfolio" Watches.
Cases in Lizzard, Crushed Morocco, Crocodile and long grain, with 30 hours or Eight-day movements from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 48.

Our "Lentille" Pocket Watch.
Silver Case Rs. 40, Gun Metal Rs. 32.

Our "Military" Pocket Watch.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 45, Hunting case Rs. 50, Half Htg. Rs. 50.

Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 2.
Gold 18ct. Crystal face Rs. 200, Hunting case Rs. 240, Half Htg. Rs. 240.

Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 1.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 300, Htg Rs. 320, Half Htg. Rs. 325.

Our "Coventry" Watch English-made.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 70, Hunting Rs. 75, Half Htg. Rs. 80.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 275, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 300.

The "Kew" English Watch, made on the model lines of the English Watch by the same manufacturer which secured highest result at the Royal Observatory Kew.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 95, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 105.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 350, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 375.

The Super-Excellent English Watch.
The acme of horological perfection.
B Quality, small size, Silver Crystal face Rs. 110, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 115.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 450, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 500.
A Quality, Silver Crystal face Rs. 175, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 200.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 550, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 600.

Wrist Watch.
The "Military Model." Leather enclosed model which in wear discloses dial only of watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 110.
The "Ideal" with light leather wristlet attached, disclosing in wear, entire watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 130.
The "Marque." The movement of this wrist watch screws into the case and being dust and air-proof obviates the risk of dust or perspiration affecting the movement.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 40, 18 Carat Gold Rs. 160.
Wrist watches in a variety of gold and jewelled models with fine leather straps, silk fastenings, gold milanese web bracelets, &c., from Rs. 90.

A GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY WATCH WE SELL.

DISCOUNT, 10 per cent. on above prices for cash.

Established 1873. **MARCKS & CO., LTD.** Incorporated 1885

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, ETC., BOMBAY AND POONA.

DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, develops contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS !!!

DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION

Active Principle of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote.

MORRHUOL CREOSOTE

(Chapoteaut)

RELIABLE AGENT IN TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

OR PULMONARY PHTHISIS

Sold by all Chemists.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy :—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Sergeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties

CURES ALL

SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address "HINGES BIRMINGHAM" Telephone No. 1573.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all indents sent through Shippers.

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

WAVERLEY PENS

"They came as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

No writer tires using a Waverley. Its enticing action, smooth turned-up point and durability make it the best nib—the World's Favourite. Beware of Imitations.

SIX ANNAS PER BOX.

Sold by Stationers and Dealers, and by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY, at all their Branches.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary, rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and specially restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Inflammation, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 4s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; unrivalled as a universal family medicine for both sexes and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 1s. 9d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the Government stamp, with the words, "WALTER De ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and raised British Government stamp, with the words, "WALTER De ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and raised worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the several cases of nervous debility, depression of spirits, and rational melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Sowers, Medical Publisher, 3rd Flood Court, Holborn, London, W.C., sole Agent for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: NEWJEE & Co. Limited, Bombay, Madras and Poona.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.

The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep, allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many Imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited; by ROBERT HILL, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, Home Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. REYMER & Co., 93, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.